

THE NAPANE

Warner C M I Mar 16

Vol. LIV] No 26 — E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRI

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid up \$8,000,000 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$7,300,000.00

A Savings Department

is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added. It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up \$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits 7,248,134
Total Deposits 59,256,044
Total Assets 83,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired
Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop, West of Campbell House

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield will be held in the town hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the appeals against the assessment roll of 1915. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 20th, 1915.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Richmond will be held in the town hall, Selby, on MONDAY, JUNE 7th, 1915, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon for the hearing of the appeals against the assessment roll of 1915. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 20th, 1915.

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

The most significant and interesting operations of the war at the moment are those directed against Trent by the Italians under General Cadorna. They are campaigning at a great altitude, and by the seizure of ranges of mountain to the east and west of the Adige Valley, which runs directly up the centre of the Trentino to the capital, they have secured most important preliminary results which will enable them soon to tackle the fortresses barring the way up the Adige. The capture of Coni Zugno, a peak 6,000 feet high, is believed to have given the Italians control of positions dominating the chief defence works of Rovereto, a town on the Adige, fifteen miles from Trent. A frontal attack up the Adige on Rovereto would probably fail, for it has many trenches and concealed batteries specially designed to guard against that. The Italians will assail the works by artillery fire from the mountains tops to the east now occupied by them. When Rovereto falls Trent will be in danger. General Cadorna may not await the fall of Rovereto before moving upon Trent, but, if he has an ample force, may leave it under fire and push on to the north. The strength of the Italian attack in the Trentino indicates that for the time this is the principal sphere of operations of the armies of Italy.

A British official report regarding the Dardanelles operations states that close hand-to-hand fighting took place on Tuesday. The British troops made a dash at two saps begun by the enemy toward the British lines with intention of filling them in. One party was driven back, but the other occupied the Turkish sap, and, using it as a trench, holds a position between the firing lines of the two armies. The action was accompanied by heavy artillery fire, by which the Turks lost heavily. Their attempts to recapture a fort taken by the French last Saturday have also failed, although twice they reoccupied it, only to be driven out finally on Wednesday morning. The Turks are beginning to feel the strain. Their resistance is of the most stubborn sort as yet, but if Bulgaria sets her troops in motion toward Constantinople it will collapse suddenly and finally.

The chief surgeon of the Turkish military hospital in Constantinople, who is in Athens, with the object, no doubt, of enlisting the aid of doctors, says that forty thousand Turks are now lying wounded in the hospitals of the Turkish capital, and that thousands cannot be cared for because of the lack of medical supplies, doctors and nurses. The Turk has had almost enough. He will say Kissmet soon, and pack his belongings preparatory to the surrender of his long lease of Constantinople.

to atrocities of so terrible a sort Sir Edward Grey practically told Turkish Commanders involved Britain would hang them if they fell into her hands, are fighting bravely for their freedom in the Russian ranks. The capture of the city Van by the Russians has been followed by a disorderly retreat of Turks, who are throwing away rifles and ammunition. The liberation of Armenia seems a matter of but a few weeks.

FACTS ABOUT DIPHTHERIA

Napanee, June 2nd, 1915
EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS:

In view of the numerous unfounded reports circulating in town and country in reference to recent outbreak of diphtheria in Napanee, it may perhaps be well to have a few words of explanation from the Board of Health. There have been in all six cases reported in four families. Two cases of a very severe type, giving much anxiety to families, and to their physicians; but both of these cases are now thought to be out of danger. The sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Faretta's little girl, about the time the first four cases of diphtheria were reported, increased the anxiety and was thought possible the child's death might have been due to septic infection from diphtheria without pronounced symptoms; and as no medical man saw the child until shortly after death, it was impossible to sure what was the cause of death. In view of the serious character of the disease and of the importance of neglecting no precaution which might limit its spread, the Board of Health decided to quarantine Mrs. Faretta's house as well as the four who undoubtedly cases of diphtheria exist and close the public schools and Collegiate Institute for the remainder of the week, to give an opportunity for thorough disinfection and learn how severe was the character of the outbreak.

This has been done. The schools are again open and there has been extension of the disease beyond the families where it first appeared.

Should this fortunate state of affairs continue and no more cases appear the town is to be congratulated on the prompt action of the Board of Health justified.

G. H. COWAN,
M. O. H.

All qualities of Stationery at prices. Also Lord Baltimore Linen the pound, at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

LETTER FROM THE FRONT

May 7th, 1915

W. J. SHANNON,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Bro. Shannon:—After 21 days under shell fire we are at last away from the firing line. Part of this time was in kilts and in the trenches.

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Panelled Walls and
Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath,
plaster and wall-paper
in beauty, durability, ease of
application, and economy.

They do not sound re-

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Panled Walls and
Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD
can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

**THE VERY BEST
SEED CORN**
Yellow, Leaming and
Giant White Ensilage
\$1.15 per Bushel
For next 30 days.

Flour, Feed, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye and Peas, Red Alsike and Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy.

A Car Load
FROST FENCING AND GATES

FERTILIZERS
Bibby's Cream Equivalent Oil Cake, Pure Linseed meal.

A variety of Ground Mixed Feeds, all at Lowest Prices.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE—Copaline Varnish is the best all round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Napanee.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1916, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon for the hearing of the appeals against the assessment roll of 1915. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Selby, May 20th, 1915.

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the call of the Warden at the Council Chambers in the Court House Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1915.
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Monday, June 4th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated Napanee, June 3rd, 1915.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

In the estate of Mabel May Cairns, late of the Village of Odessa, wife of William Cairns, deceased.

Whereas it appears from the affidavit of Samuel Schermerhorn of the City of Kingston Gentleman, that the above named Mabel May Cairns, died at the Village of Odessa on the 17th day of December, 1912, intestate leaving her surviving husband, William Cairns, now of Henderson, in the State of New York, Hotel Keeper, a brother son, an infant Gerald Cairns, her only next of kin.

It is ordered that within twenty days after the first publication hereof, the next of kin and all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in the estate of the said Mabel May Cairns, do cause an appearance for them in our Surrogate Court aforesaid, and accept or refuse letters of administration to the property of the said deceased. And take notice that in default of your so appearing and accepting or refusing letters of administration of the property of the said deceased, the Judge of our said Court will proceed to decree such letters of administration to the said Samuel Schermerhorn, a brother of said deceased.

And it is ordered that publication hereof in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS on the 4th and 11th days of June, 1915, shall constitute due service hereof on all parties interested.

(sgd.) J. H. MADDEN,
Judge of the above Court.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1915. 26-b

WALLPAPER!

We have found it necessary to order more of our popular Wall Paper.

The sales have been in excess of our wildest imaginations. The reasons are obvious.

Mr. Paul has travelled for the Watson Foster Co., for the past five years, and handling, as he has, so much he is able to get it at the very lowest price counting discount quantities.

As he has all the samples before the season commences he can at leisure make his selections, and they are certainly sellers.

An Examination of the line will be appreciated.

Paul's Bookstore

Don't throw your old straw hat away. Get a bottle of Hat Dye at Hooper's, it makes the old hat look new.

will collapse suddenly and finally. The chief surgeon of the Turkish military hospital in Constantinople, who is in Athens, with the object, no doubt, of enlisting the aid of doctors, says, that forty thousand Turks are now lying wounded in the hospitals of the Turkish capital, and that thousands cannot be cared for because of the lack of medical supplies doctors and nurses. The Turk has had almost enough. He will say Kismet soon, and pack his belongings preparatory to the surrender of his long lease of Constantinople.

The French official report last night announced that in Belgium the Britishish troops have carried the Chateau Hooge, near Zonnebeke, at the point of the bayonet. This indicates that the lines of the Allies, after being drawn in closer to Ypres, on the northeast, after the German drive of April 22, are being pushed forward gradually not only to but beyond the former positions. The Germans around Ypres have exhausted their powers of offence, and their gas cylinders seem to be empty. Zonnebeke is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Ypres, on the line of Ypres-Roulers railway.

In further illustration of the statement made in the summary yesterday that the losses of the French, the attacking force in the Carenay-Abain Souchez operations, had been less than those of the Germans, because of the great superiority of the French artillery, the following figures are now available from French official sources. The French division—roughly 20,000—which carried on the attack lost, between May 9th and June 1st, 3,200 men in killed, wounded and missing, of whom two-thirds were only slightly wounded. The defending German force lost 3,100 men as prisoners, of whom 64 are officers, and the French buried 2,600 German dead. Their wounded could not, of course, be computed. The French rarely give figures of their losses, and, therefore, this comparison is of especial value as indicating that by the use of an overpowering artillery fire the losses of the attacking force in trench warfare can be very greatly reduced. When the Allies begin to blast their way through the German defences this lesson will be taken to heart.

The report from Vienna Wednesday night of the position of affairs around Przemysl contains the statement that two additional fortifications on the northern front of the city have been stormed, and the German forces have maintained the conquered ground. It is admitted that "the Russians have renewed their strong attacks" on the eastern bank of the San, but these desperate attacks everywhere have been repulsed with heavy Russian losses." In the operations on the southern front around Stryj and Kolomea the Austrians also claim successes. The report states that the Austro-German army have taken over 300,000 prisoners during May, including 1,000 officers. The Japanese soldier who, when he heard of the enormous number of prisoners captured by both sides in the eastern campaign, remarked "that it is not war, it is emigration," seems to have had a glimpse of the truth. There are evidently a good many soldiers fighting in the Austrian and Russian armies who are not greatly interested in the war, and take any chance that offers for getting away from the firing line.

In one field of operations there are no "slackers." That is the Caucasus. Turkish deviltry during the incursion into Russian territory last winter roused the people to frenzy, and the army of the Caucasus is now pursuing the retiring Turks with right good will. The Armenians, too, who have been under the harrow and subjected

prices. Also Lord Baltimore's line the pound, at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

LETTER FROM THE FRO

May 7th,

W. J. SHANNON,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Bro. Shannon:—After 21 under shell fire we are at last a from the firing line. Part of this we were in billets part in the trench but always in reach of German and being spied upon by the enemy airmen.

When this brigade took the trench our Company was reserve Comp and so were called out to reinforce Highlanders where their line became endangered by the French on our bolting. We raced out Thursday night and took up a position just behind them where we stayed until Friday morning under a deadly fire. Then we were ordered over the 8th Batt. lines, to reach which passed through an inferno of bursting shells and whirling bullets, which be better imagined than described. Shrapnel burst, Jack Johnsons, red gas shells fumed, machine guns etc, and bullets whizzed about deadly style. Men dropped in behind and on each side but not faltered in his purpose. There was cover, to stop was death, to go on death, but still the men kept on. dead were left where they fell, wounded assisted to dressing station but worse than that on our flank could see blue uniforms running through the village.

In the 8th trenches men were clinging like poisoned rats from the effects of strangling gas shells. Where could not reach, poison carried in away gasping, coughing, trying to breath.

When at last artillery and reinforcements arrived it was in sadly diminished numbers that our division left firing line.

But why tempt to describe it? words are hopelessly inadequate to convey a correct impression of the terrific scene. Personally, I am very thankful to be alive to about it and although it must cause anxiety and sadness at home we here at the front feel Canada has just cause to be proud all who have taken part in this our issue.

Unfeignedly thankful for life,
Yours fraternally

OTTO M. STORMS,

Private 13553,

Canadian First Contingent,
2nd Infantry Brigade,
5th Battalion, No. 4 Co.
France.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Quite a crowd out on Sunday hear Mr. Cook preach, after his recovery from a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson took a walk on Monday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis.

Mr. Beernett, section boss on G lost a valuable horse on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hudson visit Mr. F. Hudson's, Sunday eve. The stork visited at Mr. and Charlie Hawley's on Sunday and a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Hudson, burgh road, visited Sunday at John Kitchen's.

Mr. Harold McGreer and sister Sunday with Mr. Ray and Smith.

**Children City
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORI.**

NAPEE EXPRESS

, CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 4th, 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

atrocities of so terrible a sort that Edward Grey practically told the Turkish Commanders involved that it would hang them if they ever got into her hands, are fighting bravely for their freedom in the Russian ranks. The capture of the city of Van by the Russians has been followed by a disorderly retreat of the Turks, who are throwing away their arms and ammunition. The liberation of Armenia seems a matter now out a few weeks.

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It has been done. The schools are again open and there has been no mention of the disease beyond the village where it first appeared. Could this fortunate state of affairs continue and no more cases appear in the town to be congratulated and prompt action of the Board of Health justified.

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May 7th, 1915.

SHANNON,
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MAYOR ALEXANDER DIED ON TUESDAY

Mr. Alfred Alexander, Mayor of Napanee, passed away on Tuesday. Some months ago he was taken ill with heart trouble and despite the best of care and some weeks spent in Kingston General Hospital, he continually grew weaker until the end came. Mr. Alexander has been in the cheese business in Napanee for a long number of years, and was particularly well known as a public-spirited citizen and keen business man. He served in the town council for a number of years as councillor and reeve, and was serving his second term as Mayor. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from his late residence. The town council, officials and a large number of citizens, as well as the Masonic brethren, of Napanee were present to pay their last respects to a worthy citizen and esteemed brother-mason.

SELBY.

A number from here spent the 24th at Picton.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society met recently and gave out a quantity of work.

A young son has arrived at Mr. G. Jackson's.

A number attended the Sunday School Convention held here on the 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Pringle have moved into R. McCormack's house.

Mrs. F. L. Amey and Rev. Mr. Cook are improving nicely after their serious illness.

A baby daughter has arrived at S. Anderson's.

The members of St. John's Church are having some repairs made.

Mr. Arnold has purchased a new rubber tired buggy.

Visitors: Miss M. Denison, at her father's; Mrs. J. Hall and son, at G. VaHeau's; Mr. and Mrs. McCabe and daughter, at W. Hunt's.

WILTON.

The Ernesttown Sunday School Convention in the Wilton Methodist Church last week had very interesting and profitable meetings, both sessions, being well attended. The speeches were excellent.

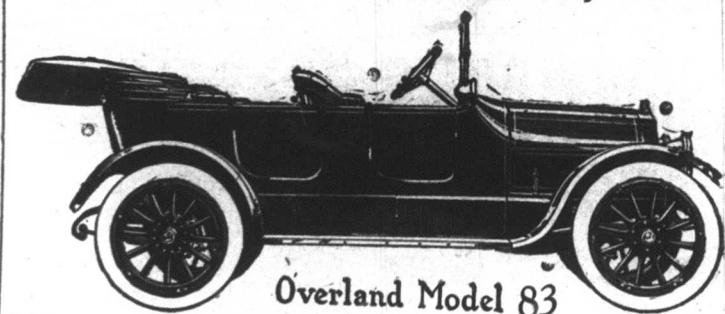
William Stewart, who underwent a serious operation in the Kingston General Hospital the first of the week, is doing as well as can be expected.

Schuyler Rikley, Lapum's, who was taken suddenly ill, was removed to the Kingston General Hospital on Sunday, but died in a few days. The remains were interred in Napanee cemetery.

Rev. Dr. McDougall, of Kingston, preached in the Presbyterian Church the last two Sunday evenings, in the absence of Rev. A. A. Acton, who preached in Napanee.

Mrs. Walton Davy left Tuesday to join her husband in Gleenvannah, Alta., for the summer months, little Miss

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON

PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee,
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 23, Residence 132.

DOXSEE & CO.

Fresh Arrivals

Authoritive Millinery!

Hats of every new style displayed for your choosing—never more plentiful.

Opportunity for individuality and every hat moderately priced

Large Sailors and Shephardess Shapes in black and colors.

Ladies' Neckwear

This season styles in Sheer Organdy and Lace Vestees, Collar and Cuff Sets, Coat Collars, new Flare Collars with pleated back.

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations.

9-h

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and
Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements.

'Phone 228.

Rooms opposite Harvey Warner Park

251

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity

Wood!

es. Also Lord Baltimore, men by pound, at WALLACE'S Limited, leading Drug Store.

LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

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Then we were ordered over to 8th Batt. lines, to reach which we

had to pass through an inferno of bursting shells and whirling bullets, which may better imagined than described.

Applause burst, Jack Johnsons, roared shells fumed, machine guns crack, and bullets whizzed about us in style.

Men dropped in front, and on each side but no one

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Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson took dinner

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Mr. Harold McGreer and sister visit

Sunday with Mr. Ray and Alma

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Children City
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

the hospital the last of the week, is doing as well as can be expected.

Schuyler Rikley, Lapum's, who was taken suddenly ill, was removed to the Kingston General Hospital on Sunday, but died in a few days. The remains were interred in Napanee cemetery.

Rev. Dr. McDougall, of Kingston, preached in the Presbyterian Church the last two Sunday evenings, in the absence of Rev. A. A. Acton, who preached in Napanee.

Mrs. Walton Davy left Tuesday to join her husband in Glevennah, Alta, for the summer months, little Miss Glee Davy having gone to stay with her aunt, Mrs. Ross Paul, Bath and Master Glenn remaining with his grandfather, Jas. Davy.

C. Davidson is enjoying a trip to British Columbia.

Mrs. H. V. Fralick, Napanee, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neilson.

F. Gordonier, Napanee, who has been engaged in carpenter work at W. Forsyth's, returned home to-day.

Almon Brown has torn down the main part of his house preparatory to building.

Mrs. R. Miller is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Purdy, Murtyvale.

Mrs. J. B. Sanderson and Mrs. M. Martin were visiting at F. Ward's on Friday.

R. J. Wales sells Lantic Sugar. Try it.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Miss Maybus took dinner Sunday at Mr. Elias Stafford's.

Mr. S. X. Dupree visited Wednesday at his daughter's, Mrs. Chas. Van Alstyne.

Miss Blanche Cline at Mr. John Cline's, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family spent Sunday at Mr. Herb Windover's Roblin.

Mr. Gerald Unger spent Wednesday at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mrs. A. Turnbull and baby, Dorland and Miss Maybus Dean visited friends at Bethany on Friday.

The funeral of Mrs. Jas. Long was held on Monday at Mr. Walter Files.

Mrs. Embury and daughter, Nina, Belleville, spent a couple of days recently at Mr. John Cline's.

Mrs. George Dupree and two children, and Miss Mabel English visited Thursday at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pringle, Selby, visited Sunday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree spent Thursday at Mr. Will Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rooks called at Mr. I. Taylor's Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Mr. Roy Grooms motored to Bethany on Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Pringle at Mr. Merle Sills, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline called Sunday at Mr. Esley Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison called Sunday afternoon at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and son Keith, visited Sunday at Mr. John T. Empey's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card and family motored to Sydenham and spent Sunday at Mrs. Hornbeck's.

Mr. Blake took dinner Saturday at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dannon Garrison, Napanee, motored out and spent Monday afternoon at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Misses Alice Cook and Ida Marshall, Forest Mills, spent the weekend with their friend, Miss Myrtle Cook.

Absolutely no danger of black-head in Turkeys or chicken cholera, if you feed Dr. Hess & Clark's poultry Panacea. Wallace's Drug Store agents for Napanee.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations.

9-h

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and
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Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Phone 228. Rooms opposite Harvey Warner Park 25th

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51st

FOR ADOPTION—Several bright children, Boys and Girls. For particulars apply to CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Box 86, Napanee, Ont. 18th

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house, corner Robert and Graham Streets. All modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 183, or MISS EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—Frame house on west side of Robert Street, just north of Grace Methodist Church, electric lights, gas, and furnace. Apply to MRS. H. R. SAVAGE.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42th

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond.

FOR SALE.

Residence of W. A. Frizzell, Newburgh Road, Napanee. For information apply to W. H. Meagher, Napanee, or write W. A. Frizzell, North Bay. 10-tf

Boiling Water.

Why is it that water will not always boil at the same temperature? Water boils whenever the outward pressure of the steam balances the inward pressure of the air, but the latter is not always the same. The barometer shows that. When the air presses heavily the steam will necessarily have to exercise greater force to overcome it than when it is low. This is why water boils at a lower temperature on the top of a mountain than at sea level. Water boils at sea level at a temperature of 212 degrees F.

The Insanity Plea.

"Sir!" said the young woman, with what seemed to be indignation.

The young man looked embarrassed.

"Yes, I did kiss you," he admitted, "but I was impulsively insane."

"That means that a man would be a lunatic to kiss me?"

"Well, any man of discretion would be just crazy to kiss you."

This seemed to ease the strain, and, no jury being present to muddle affairs, a satisfactory verdict was reached.

Alibi Not Complimentary.

A prisoner at the session had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen, on "proving previous convictions," that the accused had actually been in prison at the time the theft was committed.

"Why didn't you say so?" asked the judge of the prisoner angrily.

"Your lordship, I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."

R. J. Wales sells Lantic Sugar. Try it.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50.

We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package
3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

Str. BROCKVILLE

will be on her route

Trenton to Picton about May 22.

May be chartered for Excursions. Apply

CAPT. CHRISTIE, Picton, Ontario.

22-t

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C. M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion.

A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

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Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Five Branches in Alberta, ten in British Columbia, Twenty-one in Manitoba, Twenty-five in Ontario, Fifty-two in Saskatchewan. A total of One Hundred and Fourteen Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S Bakery and Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery, the only Bakery in town equipped with machinery, which insures cleanliness, and uniformity, do you appreciate these qualities? The answer is (Yes) as we know by our ever increasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,
'Pone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOURER, - Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Ten Austrians were arrested at Smith's Falls yesterday, suspected of a plot to blow up the C.N.R. bridge.

Mayors and Councillors of many Canadian municipalities gathered in Ottawa yesterday to discuss the unemployment problem.

Fifty persons were drowned yesterday when the Chilean steamer Maximiano Errazuriz struck a reef and sank off Santiago.

The British casualty lists just published are again heavy. They include 91 officers and nearly 2,000 men of both services.

General Sam Hughes stated last night that the Government would look after the transportation of Italian reservists in Canada as soon as they have received word from Rome.

Jack, the eleven-year-old son of Charles Finkbeiner, of Seaford, was almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon, when he lost his balance while bird-nesting.

The fourth annual conference of the Provincial Association of Medical Officers of Health opened at the Armories in Peterboro yesterday, with an attendance of 125.

The Hamilton City Council decided last night to name the park property on Sherman avenue Langemarck Park, in honor of the Canadians who made such a glorious stand there.

Harry C. Hewson, a son of Judge Charles E. Hewson, of Gore Bay, Ont., was killed yesterday morning by falling under the wheels of the Ottawa-Toronto C.P.R. train at Locust Hill.

The Austrian steamer Cosulich tried to escape from the port of Venice, but was discovered by an Italian torpedo boat, which threatened to sink her if she did not return. The captain of the steamer was arrested when he put back.

THURSDAY.

Upwards of \$29,000 was realized at an auction sale of Holstein cattle at "Avondale Farm," Brockville, yesterday.

The death occurred suddenly yesterday of Alex. Finkle, who for over 28 years was county judge of Oxford, retiring last October. He was 74 years of age.

The manufacture of tolou, one of the most powerful of modern explosives, has been begun for the first time in Canada at the Dominion Iron and Steel Works at Sydney, N.S.

The London (Eng.) police authorities are taking precautions to protect their officers and men from the effects of poisonous bombs should London be raided by an enemy air craft.

One of the oldest residents of Peterboro, in the person of Peter Glover, aged 89, passed away yesterday. Deceased was born in Scotland and came to this country 83 years ago.

Alfred Schrieber, a German, agent for the American Adding Machine Company, with offices in Toronto, was arrested and interned yesterday afternoon as a suspicious character and for seditious utterances.

In connection with the making of munitions in Canada, 60,000 tons of lead have been turned out at the smelter at Trail, B.C. Plans for the



ADVANCING ON TRE

Italians Only Ten Miles From Austrian Stronghold.

Bombardment of City May Be Expected Very Soon—Italian Troops Have Also Penetrated to Town of Paneveggio and Captured the Railway Junction of Cortina—Pola is Bombed.

PARIS, June 1.—Italian troops have pressed forward to the limestone plateau which dominated the city of Trent, only ten miles according to an admission of Austrian War Office yesterday. This account says that the encounter on this elevated stretch of land, where there are Austrian fortifications, a fierce one, which resulted in a victory to the Italians. The fact that the Italians are so near Trent, however, is regarded here as highly significant, and as an indication the bombardment of Trent may be expected very shortly.

Farther to the north Italian troops have penetrated to the town of Paneveggio, according to Vienna reports, where they appeared in considerable strength. Paneveggio is but a few miles east of the rail which runs from Innsbruck through Bozen to Trent. This railroad is main source of Austrian supplies.

Trent, and its capture at a point in the neighborhood of Paneveggio would consequently mean the isolation of Trent. It is therefore apparent that the Italian general is by an enveloping movement, is tempting to deprive Trent of source of supplies in the north by preparing to attack it in strength from the south.

The Italians have also occupied the Ampezzo Valley together with the important railway junction of Cortina.

Italy has retaliated for the trian air and naval raids along east coast by bombarding Pola, Austrian naval base, from a distance, while Italian destroyers made a dash on Monfalcone, doing considerable damage to Aust shipping and getting away unscathed.

The Italian forces are accompanied by many batteries of mounted artillery, and these guns have effective work against the newly constructed Austrian fortifications on the border heights. The attack is being pushed with success in district north of Vicenza, practically all the passes on the eastern front of the Trentino being now in hands of the Italians preparatory to a general advance into the enemy territory.

On the Isonzo River the Italians are organizing the positions occupied on the right bank, and preparations are being made for the advance on Gorizia and Gradisca.

Riva, the important Austrian town at the head of Lake Garda, is under bombardment by Italian batteries placed on the heights west of the place. This is the result of the victory by the Italians of the village of Stero, on Lake Idro, which fell into the invaders' hands after a fight.

It was officially announced yesterday that the Italians have occupied Ala, on the railway running up the Adige Valley. Ala is about 10 miles from Italian frontier and 4 miles from Trent.

On the eastern side of Lake Garda the Italians who gained possession of the Monte Altissimo, a part of the Monte Baldo range dominating the Adige Valley, are shelling

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napinee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER,

Napinee

SOLUBLE SULPHUR For Spraying

This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

PRICES

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|---------------|-------|
| 100 lb. drums | 87 75 |
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| 25 lb. cans | 29 00 |

Ask us for literature on this new spraying compound.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

Peterboro, in the person of Peter Glover, aged 89, passed away yesterday. Deceased was born in Scotland and came to this country 83 years ago.

Alfred Schriber, a German, agent for the American Adding Machine Company, with offices in Toronto, was arrested and interned yesterday afternoon as a suspicious character and for seditious utterances.

In connection with the making of munitions in Canada, 60,000 tons of lead have been turned out at the smelter at Trail, B.C. Plans for the erection of a copper refinery in Canada are progressing favorably.

Rear-Admiral Charles E. Kingsmill, commander of the Canadian Marine Service, yesterday interviewed 15 candidates for the Royal Naval Air Service at Mr. J. A. D. McCurdy's Curtiss' plant on Strachan avenue, Toronto.

FRIDAY.

Germany has called all her unemployed landsturm over 35 into active service, according to Berlin advices.

Premier Scott in the Saskatchewan Legislature gave notice that he would introduce a bill for "regulation of the liquor traffic."

Miss Edna Engle, 17, of Kenosha, Wis., was scared to death when a mouse ran out from under a piece of furniture as she entered the room.

Sir William Mulock, president of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund, has stated that the expenditure of the Toronto branch is \$500,000 a year.

Bennett Brittin, of Plainfield, N.J., a cigar dealer, will celebrate his 102nd birthday next month by retiring from business.

The drowning of five persons in Nebraska was reported as the result of Thursday's heavy rains. Six inches of rain had fallen in the twenty-four hours previous.

John Bright, Federal Live Stock Commissioner, will take control of the live stock improvement association organized in New Ontario by the Provincial Government.

The first Canadian ship to fall a victim to a German submarine is the Black Diamond liner Morwenna, which was sunk some time yesterday not far away from Cardiff, Wales.

Mrs. Arthur H. Noyes, of Cranston, R.I., was shocked to death in her home, when she picked up a telephone transmitter with one hand, while holding the handle of an electrically operated vacuum in the other.

The Parks Department and the Canadian National Exhibition, of Toronto, have presented the militia authorities at Ottawa with a bill of \$20,000 for the damage done to the exhibition grounds, owing to the occupation of them by the overseas troops.

SATURDAY.

Decatur, Ill., has a house between the floors of which bees have for many years stored honey.

John Slater, employed by the Erie Coal Company, was instantly killed at Erie, Saturday, while unloading piles from a railway car.

All the Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, have proclaimed their neutrality in the war between Italy and Austria.

Two hundred Glasgow shops were closed yesterday for the reason that the shortage of cattle has resulted in almost prohibitive prices for beef.

Two New York boys, who were raiding a grocery store because they were starved, fled to an icebox when a policeman approached. Both surrendered shortly afterward almost frozen.

The Upper House of the Newfoundland Legislature last night unanimously passed a measure providing for a plebiscite on prohibition. The election will be held early in November.

war.

Fire totally destroyed the premises of the Canada Film Co. and the Indestructible Brick Co. near Toronto yesterday, doing damage estimated at \$115,000.

Frederick Rada, professional balloonist, plunged three hundred feet to death late yesterday at Willoughby Beach Park, Cleveland, Ohio. His third parachute failed to open.

Judge Samuel Willard Foster died Sunday at his home at Knowlton. In addition to a distinguished career as a lawyer and politician, at the age of 60 he began promoting railways.

The death of another famous polo player was announced in London yesterday, in the person of Captain Noel Edwards of the 9th Lancers, who died in a hospital in France from gas-poisoning.

Mr. Ernest Edward A. DuVernet, K.C., one of the leaders of the Bar in Canada, recently in the public eye as Crown Prosecutor in the case of Emil Nerlich, died suddenly at his home in Toronto last night.

A verdict of justifiable homicide returned last night by a coroner's jury at Leigh, Eng., gave the first news that a German prisoner, named William Karl Schmidt, who was interned in the prison camp there, had been killed by a sentry on Sunday while trying to escape.

RUSSIANS ON OFFENSIVE.

Another Great German Effort In Galicia Has Failed Short.

LONDON, June 1.—The great battle on the San, to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians announce that they have assumed the offensive. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself. Though the fate of Peremysl is still uncertain, it is contended that the Austro-Germans have failed of their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia, and that their rush forward, costing as it did thousands of lives, has fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

Although great human sacrifices are being made, their progress hitherto has been extremely slow, as the Russians have had time to bring up large reinforcements of both men and heavy artillery.

Since May 20, Austro-German armies, hundreds of thousands of infantry supported by many guns of all calibre, have been fighting on the River San on a front of 15 miles. The German general is trying a great flanking movement which has cost a huge number of lives with no material gain of territory.

That Gen. Mackensen's manoeuvre is still incomplete, although some of his infantry have lost three-quarters of their effectiveness, is the claim of the Russian headquarters.

Close Observer.

Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Jimmies has a new pink chiffon over cream satin with ecru trimmings and basque effect, with a toque hat with beron wings and—Mrs. Hakon—Where is she? Mrs. Jones—I saw her as the elevator shot past this floor.—New York Globe.

Hardened.

Willie—Paw, what is a business woman? Paw—One who can receive and open a telegram without getting cold feet, my son.—Washington Star.

ture is the result of the fire by the Italians of the village of Stero, on Lake Idro, which into the invaders' hands after a fight.

It was officially announced today that the Italians have occupied Ala, on the railway running up Adige Valley. Ala is about miles from Italian frontier and nine from Trent.

On the eastern side of Lake Garda the Italians who gained possession Thursday of Monte Altissimo, a part of the Monte Baldo range dominating the Adige Valley, are shell Serravalle between Ala and Roto. The Italians have placed machine guns along the entire range of high hills and are bombarding the Austrian positions in the valley.

The invading army, which crosses the Trentino frontier at Ponte Carlo is endeavoring to make its way along the northern shore of Lake Garda to fall on Riva and Mori.

While the Italians fully realize that the war is just beginning, it graphs the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, the capture of has stirred the people to great enthusiasm. The military experts Rome, the correspondent adds, described Ala as a strong position, say that the most important episode in its capture was the taking of cante, which was defended by lines of trenches. Pilcante was after an eight-hour battle, which was witnessed by King Victor Emmanuel.

CAN BEAT GAS TACTICS.

Hypo-Sulphite of Sodium Will Squirt Into the Air.

PARIS, June 1.—Scientists, in the war bureau, have discovered it is believed, a means whereby poisonous gas-filled bombs of Germans can be rendered ineffectual. Representatives of the British Office are here now purchasing hundreds of ordinary garden syringes such as are used for watering flowers. With these it is planned to squirt hypo-sulphite of sodium in the air as the poisonous gases reach the lines. The soldiers are to be supplied with masks covering head, soaked in some chemical which is coated with glycerine to prevent evaporation.

London automobile busses, it is discovered, have shown an unexpected utility in the treatment of gas victims. If they can be picked up immediately and rushed to a hospital at a high speed it is found that the journey through air is of great benefit.

Fooled German Submarines.

LONDON, June 1.—The E Funnel liner Pingsuey from Bata for London, was twice attacked by the English Channel yesterday German submarines. On the attack the submarines fired eleven shots. Five hours later another destroyer arrived and the Pingsuey was able to reach Plymouth safe. One member of the crew was wounded by shell fire.

Safety First.

Bill Burglar—I ain't gonna rob poor lone woman, I ain't. Mike T—What's de matter? Gettin' sick? Bill Burglar—Soft, nothin'. Them helpless women's de kind dat half die and then sends you to jail.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Free Nicotine.

By sprinkling tobacco during the day with a 2 per cent solution of citric acid the free nicotine, which causes the "bite," is eliminated.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

ANCING ON TRENT

ns Only Ten Miles From
Austrian Stronghold.

ardment of City May Be Ex-
ected Very Soon—Italian Troops
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to Trent. This railroad is the
ource of Austrian supplies for
and its capture at a point in
ighborhood of Panevaggio
consequently mean the isol-
of Trent. It is therefore ap-
t that the Italian general staff,
enveloping movement, is at-
ing to deprive Trent of its
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the south.

Italians have also occupied
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mportant railway junction of
ia.
y has retaliated for the Aus-
air and naval raids along her
oast by bombarding Pula, the
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while Italian destroyers have
a dash on Monfalcone, doing
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day of Monte Altissimo, a peak
Monte Baldo range dominat-
e Adige Valley, are shelling

EVADES THE ISSUE.

Germany Insists on Fairness of Sink-
ing the Lusitania.

BERLIN, June 1.—The German
note to the United States Govern-
ment in answer to the protest
against the sinking of the Lusitania
by a German submarine and the at-
tacks by submarines and aeroplanes
on American steamers was handed
to Ambassador Gerard yesterday.
The gist of the German defence in
regard to the sinking of the Lusitania
is contained in the following
paragraphs of the note:

"The Lusitania, too, according to
information received here, had can-
non aboard, which were mounted
and concealed below decks."

"Finally, the Imperial Government
must point out particularly that the
Lusitania on its last trip, as on ear-
lier occasions, carried Canadian
troops and war material, including
no less than 5,400 cases of ammu-
nition, intended for the destruction of
the brave German soldiers who are
fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice
and devotion in the fatherland's
service."

"The German Government believes
that it was acting in self-defence in
seeking with all the means of war-
fare at its disposition to protect the
lives of its soldiers by destroying the
ammunition intended for the
enemy."

Germany withholds its final deci-
sion on the demands advanced by
the United States Government for
reparation for the outrage and for
steps to prevent the recurrence of
acts subversive of the principles of
warfare until the receipt of an an-
swer from the United States to the
note which Herr Von Jagow, the
Foreign Minister, delivered to Am-
bassador Gerard yesterday.

GREY TO TAKE REST.

British Foreign Secretary to Be Re-
lieved Temporarily.

LONDON, June 1.—Sir Edward
Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs,
has been obliged to discontinue his
labor for a short time in order to
rest his eyesight.

The official statement to this ef-
fect, issued last night, says that Lord



SIR EDWARD GREY.

Crewe has been requested by Prem-

AIRCRAFT RAID LONDON

Extent of Damage From Long-
Heralded Visit Is Unknown.

Official Press Bureau Gives Out Only
the Statement That Zeppelins
Have Passed Over the Outlying
Districts of the Metropolis—Care
Taken to Prevent Germans Find-
ing Out Effect of Raid.

LONDON, June 1.—The Zeppelins
have reached London. How many
there are, over what section of the
city they have flown, what damage
has been done may not be told at
this time. The statement of the Of-
ficial Press Bureau may only be
transmitted.

Following many rumors after mid-
night the Official Press Bureau at 1
o'clock this morning issued the fol-
lowing bare announcement:

"Zeppelins have passed over the
outlying districts of London."

Immediately thereafter came this
notification, which is self-explana-
tory:

"The Press Bureau reminds news-
papers that no statement must be
published dealing with the places
and the neighborhood of London
reached by aircraft or of the course
supposed to have been taken by
them."

The statement adds:

"The Admiralty communiqué gives
all the news that properly can be
published."

The Press Bureau a little later
permitted the information to be sent
that the Zeppelins were first seen
over Ramsgate, on the North Fore-
land, and later were reported over
Brentwood.

The statement read:

"Zeppelins are reported to have
been seen near Ramsgate (on the
Kentish coast, 67 miles east-south-
east of London), and Brentwood (17
miles east-north-east of London),
and in certain outlying districts of
London. Many fires are reported,
but they cannot be absolutely con-
nected with the airship visits."

"Further particulars will be is-
sued as soon as they can be collected
and collated."

The strict censorship is designed
to keep the enemy uninformed of
the effect of his long expected raid
over the British metropolis. The
raiders, it is expected, have come
from the neighborhood of Brussels,
where the new Zeppelin sheds have
been erected and where it was re-
ported within the past week that six
new dirigibles of every large type
had been assembled. They have
flown over Bruges and crossed the
Channel at a narrow point, striking the
North Foreland, within about 60
or 65 miles of London. Their course,
if straight from there, would have
been over Ramsgate, Maidstone,
Chatham and Sheerness and the first
outlying district of the capital they
would have struck would have been
Greenwich, with its sailors' home,
munition factories and observatory.

Instead they have been reported
from Brentwood, which is seven
miles north-east of London, which
means they crossed the Thames or
an estuary and, swinging in a half
circle, have approached the city from
the north-east. This would bring
them first to Rombord as the first
section of the city, after which would
come Ilford and then the White-
chapel district of London.

The morning newspapers in their
early editions confine themselves to
brief official statements regarding
the Zeppelin activity in the outlying
districts of London, although they
naturally give these statements more

W. G. WILSON,

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R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

R. Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston Gener-
Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 614

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.;
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-
worth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

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(Limited)

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School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-
tions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

WORK AND THE EYES.

Importance of Having the Light Come
From the Left Side.

The widely known fact that, when
using the eyes for any near work, the
illumination should come from the left
side rather than the right is often dis-
regarded. Let any one who considers
the matter of little importance once
demonstrate to himself the difference,
and he will never forget it.

Take a pencil and paper and try to
write while in such a position that the
light will fall from the right side. The
shadow of the hand or pencil or both
is thrown on the paper in such a way
as partly to cover the characters one
is making. This necessitates a closer
viewpoint and a conscious strain on
the eyes.

Now let the position of the writer be
reversed so that the light falls on the
work from the left side. He will no-
tice that the shadows fall away from
the work he is doing and leaves the
field unobscured. In making the
change he cannot help but notice the
feeling of ease that immediately is ex-

the invaders' hands after a stiff fight. It was officially announced Sunday that the Italians have occupied on the railway running up the Adige Valley. Ala is about four miles from Italian frontier and fifty miles from Trent.

In the eastern side of Lake Garda are the Italian frontier and fifty miles from Trent. The Italians who gained possession of Monte Altissimo, a peak in the Monte Baldo range dominating the Adige Valley, are shelling the town of Ala and Rovereto. The Italians have placed mountain-guns along the entire range of hills and are bombarding all Austrian positions in the valley. The invading army, which crossed the Trentino frontier at Ponte Caffaro, is endeavoring to make its way to the northern shore of Lake Garda to fall on Riva and Mori.

While the Italians fully realize the war is just beginning, telegrams the Rome correspondent of Daily Mail, the capture of Ala stirred the people to great enthusiasm. The military experts in the, the correspondent adds, deemed Ala as a strong position, and that the most important episode in the capture was the taking of Pilsano, which was defended by three lines of trenches. Pilsano was taken after an eight-hour battle, which was witnessed by King Victor Emmanuel.

CAN BEAT GAS TACTICS.

Sulphite of Sodium Will Be Squirted Into the Air.

PARIS, June 1.—Scientists, aided by the war bureau, have discovered, believed, a means whereby the noxious gas-filled bombs of the Germans can be rendered ineffective. Representatives of the British War Office are here now purchasing hundreds of ordinary garden syringes, as are used for watering flowers. With these it is planned to squirt hypo-sulphite of sodium into the air as the poisonous gases reach lines. The soldiers are to be lined with masks covering the nose, soaked in some chemical and which is coated with glycerine to prevent evaporation.

London automobile busses, it is believed, have shown an unexpected utility in the treatment of victims. If they can be picked up immediately and rushed to a hospital at a high speed it has been found that the journey through the streets of great benefit.

Fooled German Submarines.

LONDON, June 1.—The Blue Funnel liner Pingsuez from Batavia, London, was twice attacked in English Channel yesterday by German submarines. On the first attack the submarines fired eleven torpedoes. Five hours later another submarine appeared, but several divers arrived and the Pingsuez was able to reach Plymouth safely. A member of the crew was wounded by shell fire.

Safety First.

1 Burglar—I ain't gonna rob no lone woman, I ain't. Mike Thief that's de matter! Gettin' soft? Burglar—Soft, nothin'. Them lone less women's de kind dat half kills and then sends you to jail.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Free Nicotine.
Sprinkling tobacco during the curtain with a 2 per cent solution of citric acid the free nicotine, which causes "bite," is eliminated.



SIR EDWARD GREY.

Crewe has been requested by Premier Asquith to take charge of the Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, and that the Marquis of Lansdowne has consented to assist him.

Lord Crewe was Secretary for India prior to the organization of the coalition Cabinet recently.

HELPED TO SHORTEN WAR.

British Pluck at Ypres Is Praised by Field Marshal French.

LONDON, June 1.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, in an address to the troops which fought in the second battle of Ypres, which he described as one of the "most desperate fights of the war," declared that they had done much to shorten the war.

"You may have thought," he said, "that because you were not attacking the enemy you were not helping to shorten the war. On the contrary, by your splendid endurance and bravery you have done a great deal to shorten the war. In this second battle of Ypres the Germans tried by every means in their power to get possession of that unfortunate town. They concentrated large forces of troops and artillery, and, further than that, they had recourse to that mean and dastardly practice, hitherto unheard of in civilized warfare, namely, the use of asphyxiating gases.

"You have performed the most difficult, arduous and terrific task of withstanding a stupendous bombardment by heavy artillery, probably the fiercest artillery fire ever directed against troops, and you repelled off the enemy's attack with magnificent bravery."

Tried to Fool Steamer.

LONDON, June 1.—According to the skipper of the Dixiana, which was torpedoed off the French coast Saturday, the submarine which sank his vessel had sails hoisted when first observed. He was led by this disguise to mistake her for a harmless sailing craft. This is the first time that the use of this device by a German submarine has been reported.

Terms For Bulgaria?

LONDON, June 1.—A Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says important negotiations are in progress between Roumania and Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Minister to Roumania, the despatch adds, has left for Sofia. Turkey, according to a report current, has offered to cede Adrianople to Bulgaria.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

means they crossed the Thames at an estuary and, swinging in a half circle, have approached the city from the north-east. This would bring them first to Rombord as the first section of the city, after which would come Ilford and then the Whitechapel district of London.

The morning newspapers in their early editions confine themselves to brief official statements regarding the Zeppelin activity in the outlying districts of London, although they naturally give these statements most prominent space in their newspapers.

GERMANS GIVE GROUND.

Enemy Yielding Before Vigorous British Attacks at Ypres.

LONDON, June 1.—The French War Office announced fresh gains last night in the region of Arras on the Souchez-Carnezy road. Some German trenches were captured near Souchez and 50 prisoners were made.

Otherwise, according to the night official communiqué, the day was not marked by important infantry engagements. The British troops are advancing on St. Julien, according to a message from the correspondent of the Daily Mail, in northern France.

The German line is said to be greatly weakened and is giving ground north-east of Ypres before vigorous attacks, which have been preceded by an effective bombardment of their trenches. They have made desperate efforts to hold their positions and are said to have been ordered by the German headquarter staff to hold their ground at any cost.

In two attacks Saturday the French soldiers captured part and then all of the house which the Germans held at Ablain St. Nazaire, and they now occupy the whole village. Three companies of Germans were killed or put to flight in this action.

In street fighting at Neuville St. Vaast, the French took a new group of houses from the Germans.

In addition to making these gains the French were successful in beating off several German counter-attacks.

Some more German trenches were carried by the French in the outskirts of Le Prete wood.

Zeppi Raid Finnish Capital.

LONDON, June 1.—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says: Forty passengers have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the steamer Bore at Helsingfors. The despatch apparently refers to a Zeppelin raid on the Finnish capital.

Nebraskan Was Torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Evidence forwarded by Ambassador Page to the State Department Saturday gathered by Lieut. John T. Towers, naval attache at the American Embassy at London, indicates that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed by a submarine.

Magazines on Warships.

If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in the powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward bailed off by means of a pump.

as partly to cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes.

Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls on the work from the left side. He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leaves the field unobscured. In making the change he cannot help but notice the feeling of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes.

This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers work under the guidance of the eyes. This fact should be remembered in planning schoolrooms, workrooms, offices and any places where steady close work is to be performed.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

STARVED INTO GOODNESS.

Why Crime Is Rare Among the Caribs of South America.

In the whole wide world there is not a class of people to be found who inflict severer punishment upon themselves than the Caribs of Central America.

Their religion, which is one of the most peculiar kind, demands self punishment for sins intentionally or unintentionally committed. The punishment takes the form of starvation and close confinement.

If the sin be in the form of a lie, no matter whether it is calculated to injure another or not, the sinner goes without either food or drink for three days, at the end of which it is believed that the offender has paid the penalty for his or her sin. Blaspheming and using bad language are punishable by absolute starvation for two days. Assault, drunkenness and other serious sins call for four days' starvation for one week, three days' starvation for the second week, two days' starvation for the third week and one day's starvation in the fourth week.

All sins are punished with starvation. For that reason crime is very low among the Caribs, who are among the best behaved and most truthful people in the world.—London Telegraph.

Fear of Premature Burial.

The fear of premature burial, which prompted the late Lord Burton to direct by his will that his heart should be removed from his body, has caused many well known men and women to order a surgical operation to be performed upon their bodies. Harriet Martineau left her doctor £10 to amputate her head, and Lady Burton directed that her heart should be pierced with a needle. The late Edmund Yates left instructions that his jugular vein should be severed, with a provision that a fee of 20 guineas should be paid for the purpose. Literary persons appear to have been particularly afraid of premature burial. Bishop Berkeley, Lord Lytton, Hans Andersen and Wilkie Collins all took measures to protect themselves from it.—Westminster Gazette.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Flatt*

PUT ONE OVER ON HON. BOB.

OTTAWA, June 4—The wise boys are guessing that there must have been warm language between Sir Rodmond Roblin and the Hon. Robert Rogers when they met on neutral ground in Toronto a few days ago.

Sir Rodmond has been the Honorable Bob's benefactor from the beginning of his political life and naturally the Honorable Bob doesn't see why he couldn't have gone on being a benefactor by hanging on a little longer in Manitoba. Once a benefactor, always a benefactor—that is Bob's motto, and he believes that benefactors should live up to it even at some slight disadvantage to themselves. At all events it was a particularly bad time for Sir Rodmond to spill the beans.

Sir Rodmond had been under good advice from the Honorable Bob and others for months past but none of his advisers expected him to do what he did. Their advice to Sir Rodmond was that he should resign and let his colleagues form a new cabinet with a new premier and thus avoid handing the Government over to the Liberals. Sir Rodmond's colleagues thought very well of that plan, and the Honorable Bob, hot foot from Ottawa, pressed it on him from time to time, but Sir Rodmond figured that it would make him the goat and raised objections.

Finally he became real peeved and said "Just for that you'll get off." He resigned, as it were, in a body, taking his colleagues with him. It was the neatest thing in the way of a double cross since Samson sacrificed himself to destroy the Philistines. Ever since this signal act of revenge Sir Rodmond has been able to take a philosophical view of Manitoba politics. His interview with Liberal newspaper reporters are full of human kindness toward Premier Norris whom he wishes long life and prosperous statesmanship. In fact it almost appears as if he would rather have Premier Norris on the job than his own friends who might malign him if they remained in office and he didn't. Absence, as the poet aptly puts it, makes the hammers stronger.

Everything Sir Rodmond has said since he resigned sounds like a benediction to public life but it would not surprise anybody if he swung into the bigger game at Ottawa instead of enjoying the comfortable sunset to which he is entitled. His being a Manitoba discard would be no real argument against him because the present administration at Ottawa has a lenient feeling towards discards. It wasn't so long ago, for example, that Sir Richard McBride was being broached for a cabinet position at Ottawa, and doubtless Sir Richard would have landed if it hadn't been for his adventures with Attorney General Bowser, and the two submarines Sir Richard's work with the two submarines was careless, if it wasn't course, and spoiled his chances. Finesse is what the situation demands—finesse that will defy the best efforts of the Public Accounts Committee. Anybody, as short on finesse as Sir Richard McBride, could never get along at Ottawa.

Sir Rodmond Roblin, on the contrary, has shown great deftness in getting out of his troubles. He has not only got out himself but he has left his friends holding the bag and has displayed qualities which prove that he has nothing to learn even

serpent's tooth and consequently each is very much ashamed of the other. Sir Rodmond naturally remembers that he made Bob the right hand man of his real estate government and that Bob rose with the real estate while he, Sir Rodmond, remained to decline and fall with it. Bob was a very lucky man to be a member of a real estate government when real estate was booming. He shared in the era of expansion, helped to keep it expanded, in fact, by personal and official influence went on soaring even after the town lots had fallen behind. Bob soared sky high and came out of the clouds with a silver lining which is going to be a great comfort to his old age.

Sir Rodmond remembers all that and naturally puts it down to himself, forgetting the element of luck and Bob's own merits as a foresighted, forehanded man, who knew what was going to happen next and was generally on the spot when a shower of blessing was scheduled to burst in Winnipeg or any of the other town lot centres of activity. Sir Rodmond, knowing how the game was played naturally feels that one real estate operator makes as good a minister of Public Works as another. What he fails to take into account is the Honorable Bob's personal charm. He has made a great hit with the back benchers, not as an orator, for he talks like a scrambled egg, but as a Hale fellow and a spreadid promiser. He never sends a member of Parliament, even a Grit one, empty away. If kind words never die, Bob is going to have a long life. Sir Rodmond could never fill that part of the job. He is too irritable.

Meanwhile the Honorable Bob looks wistfully at the Canadian High Commission in London. As a wicked partner his ability is impugned, as Minister of Elections he is a distinct failure, as upholder of tottering governments he shows signs of strain—if it wasn't for leaving Major General Sam Hughes a free field he might be tempted to move on.

How the Trouble Began.

He had been reading the paper and occasionally repeating to her some item that seemed particularly interesting. Thus it happened he ran across an item about the invention of a machine for washing horses.

"They'll have machines for washing babies next," he suggested.

"Huh!" she exclaimed indignantly. "I'd just like to see my baby washed by a machine!"

"So would I," he returned.

He afterward explained to some one at the club that it was an exhibition of the insincerity of woman, for, while he had done absolutely nothing but agree with her, she was so displeased that he found it impossible to read his paper in comfort.

A Stubborn Husband.

"My husband is one of the most stubborn men in the world."

"He can't be any more stubborn than mine."

"Oh, yes; I'm sure he must be! Yesterday I had an engagement to meet him at 8 o'clock."

"Yes?"

"Well, it was nearly 4:30 when I got there, and he won't admit yet that the rest he got while he was waiting did him good."—Kansas City Star.

Made Them Go Pretty Far.

Willis—We thought our bank cashier was a good business man because he was always talking about making the funds go up for us people.

GENESIS OF WATER

The First Invisible Vapor That Developed Our Globe.

AND ITS CHANGE INTO STEAM.

How the Earth, Which Was Born Out of a Mass of Flaming Gases, Came to Have Its Surface Covered With a Liquid Which Cannot Endure Fire.

The story of the origin of water involves that of the birth of the earth. According to the generally accepted hypothesis, the earth was once a mass of heated gases, which included, in one form or another, every chemical element that we know. Among these gases were oxygen and hydrogen, the two elements by whose combination water is formed. But there was no water then because the heat was too great to permit of the combination of oxygen and hydrogen. The elements of water were present, but not water itself.

As the gaseous mass continued to cool a temperature was reached at which combination could begin to take place, and then water appeared in the form, not of liquid, but of an invisible vapor which we call watery vapor. Although oxygen and hydrogen had combined in this vapor, the heat was still too great for it to condense into the liquid state. With further cooling, however, it did undergo a partial condensation into that form of water which we know as steam. At that time the globe was probably a great white hot ball, enveloped at a vast height above its surface with a hissing shell or envelope of steam. In this immense steamy shell was contained, in the vaporous form, all the water that the future earth was to possess. The oceans were there, afloat as scalding clouds!

The central mass continued to cool and condense, and at last when the temperature of the rocky crust that had begun to form about it had descended to about 370 degrees C., the first true water—that is, liquid water—appeared on the earth. It fell in hot drops from the vaporous envelope and at first no doubt was instantly reconverted into steam by contact with the heated crust. After awhile the crust became so cool that the descending water could remain upon it in the liquid state. Then the mighty rains fell thicker and faster from the condensing envelope until the accumulated water formed great oceans or perhaps at the beginning one universal ocean surrounding the entire earth. That would depend upon the form of the surface of the crust at the time when the descent of the waters occurred. The origin of the present ocean basins goes back to the very beginning of geological history and antedates every period that can be fixed with reasonable certainty.

These facts explain why the earth has so great a quantity of water and where that water came from.

It is believed that the oceans cannot continue to exist for all time as we see them today. The minerals constituting the solid crust of the earth are continually absorbing water. It has been calculated that granite contains two gallons of absorbed water in every cubic yard. The condition of the moon,

QUEER LEGACIES TO MAN

Such as the Furrow in the Upper and the Appendix.

Run your forefinger around the of each ear. You are almost sure to find in one of them and quite possibly in both a tiny hard lump.

It is only a relic of the days when innumerable hundreds of centuries man was only one of the animal the wild and had a pointed ear, like a wolf's or dog's.

What good is the little furrow runs down from the nose to the middle of the upper lip? None. But it, has a history. It is a legacy from time when the human upper lip was two parts—a hare lip, like that of a rat tribe. The split has healed up ago, but the new skin is so recent the history of the race that has fuses to grow on that furrow.

When a fly settles on you any can you serenely twitch that part skin and shake him off? Probably. But once these old skin muscles, almost dead after centuries of close wearing, were as active as those horse. A few—a very few—people twitch their ears like a dog and do instinctively when startled, and do occasionally occur in which scalp can be moved at will.

In one very interesting case mentioned in medical books the man carried books a couple of yards, a simply by twitching the muscles the top of his head; but, generally speaking, our skin muscles are more dead nowadays than our ear muscles. We've neglected them. The set still in use are those we employ when we want to raise our eyebrows.

The appendix is another thing could do quite well without. It relic from old vegetarian days. It was workless ever since mankind stopped meat eating and is apt to get it way.

The large intestine, too, is a we really don't need nowadays. Many coils of this long tube are according to the doctors, quite unnecessary, now mankind has become a eating animal, and merely a resting place for germs. Surgeons have often cut out a few odd coils stitched the ends together. We really need to carry a great intestine with us.

Another thing we don't need nowadays is the instinct to walk hands and feet together. You're walking upright the only natural for man? It isn't. If ever you to make your way along some narrow plank or some narrow, dizzy mountain, you will find the old instinct strong in you.—Philadelphia American.

A MAN AND HIS WORK

Without Interest In the Task Efficiency Is Never Attained.

A man's luck is as hard as a dog if he is not in love with the woman he does as with a maid he woos. It is a miserable thing to care for one's passion merely because it shuts out "thoughts that burn like iron if I think." Any trade or profession could name is a poor affair if it is a time killer, a stop gap, an opiate ballast of the dirigible life. You a man start his work with a faint at a clock stroke, and you hear drop it with a loud thud at an clock stroke, and you know his and his brain are not alive in the that he is doing. Why? A thou-

eral Bowser, and the two submarines Sir Richard's work with the two submarines was careless, if it wasn't course, and spoiled his chances. Finesse is what the situation demands—finesse that will defy the best efforts of the Public Accounts Committee. Anybody, as short on finesse as Sir Richard McBride, could never get along at Ottawa.

Sir Rodmond Roblin, on the contrary, has shown great deftness in getting out of his troubles. He has not only got out himself but he has left his friends holding the bag and has displayed qualities which prove that he has nothing to learn even from the Honorable Robert Rogers. Indeed there are those who say that the Honorable Bob learned his trade from Sir Rodmond, and that the master can still teach the public a trick or two. Be that as it may, the Honorable Bob hasn't the same reputation as a Frankenstein with Sir Rodmond, as he has with other people who don't know him so well. If he is a Frankenstein then Sir Rodmond created him and familiarity breeds contempt. It is being recalled that, when the Honorable Bob, in the reciprocity election of 1911, was made responsible and delivered the goods from Winnipeg to the Rockies, Sir Rodmond was jealous and had to be made a knight as an offset to Bob's getting the big job at Ottawa.

The feeling which actuates both Sir Rodmond and the Honorable Bob is that ingratitude is sharper than a

"He can't be any more stubborn than mine."

"Oh, yes; I'm sure he must be! Yes yesterday I had an engagement to meet him at 8 o'clock."

"Yes?"

"Well, it was nearly 4:30 when I got there, and he won't admit yet that the rest he got while he was waiting did him good."—Kansas City Star.

Made Them Go Pretty Far.

Willis—We thought our bank cashier was a good business man because he was always talking about making the funds go as far as possible. Willis—Did he do it? Willis—Yes; the last trace the detectives got of him he was in South America.—Town Topics.

Rare.

"Have you any rare coins?" asked the old fogey.

"Yes," replied the grinch. "I have a five dollar gold piece in my pocket right now."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Made It Fit.

Lady Teacher—Who can make a sentence with the word "gruesome"? Little Willie—I can. "The man stopped shaving and 'gruesome' whiskers."—London Tit Bits.

One great doctrine everywhere mentioned among men is this: the necessity of cheerful perseverance. Charles

the present ocean basins goes back to the very beginning of geological history and antedates every period that can be fixed with reasonable certainty.

These facts explain why the earth has so great a quantity of water and where that water came from.

It is believed that the oceans cannot continue to exist for all time as we see them today. The minerals constituting the solid crust of the earth are continually absorbing water. It has been calculated that granite contains two gallons of absorbed water in every cubic yard. The condition of the moon, as revealed by telescopes and by photography, shows that a globe may, as far at least as its surface is concerned, become absolutely arid, no water whatever remaining upon it, although in ages past it may have been covered with oceans.

The drying up process, however, must be a slow one, and no considerable quantity of the oceanic waters can be absorbed into the earth's interior until the core of the globe has become relatively cool. At present the internal heat is so great that water cannot penetrate to a depth of more, say, than twenty miles at the most. It is only as the rocks cool that they begin to take up water in combination.

If we heat water to the boiling point we turn it into steam. If we heat the steam still further it becomes an invisible vapor, which may be made so hot that it will char a piece of paper like a flame. On the other hand, if we cool water to the freezing point it turns into a brittle solid—ice.

So if we had happened to be born in a very hot world we should only have known water as a searing vapor, capable of devouring metals like a strong acid, and, on the contrary, if our lot had been cast in an intensely cold world our only knowledge of water, as a natural product, would have been in the shape of a solid, harder than most rocks.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

The Acorn.

Take a large acorn, suspend it by a thread so as to nearly touch the water in any glass vessel, set it upon your mantelshelf, bracket or table and let it stand there for about two months without in any way interfering with it excepting to supply fresh water. The acorn will burst, throw a root down into the water and a stem upward, sending out from the stem beautiful green leaves.

Precaution.

"Why did you insist on having your new servant arrive on Saturday?" asked the neighbor.

"There's no train back till Monday," replied Mrs. Crosslots. "We wanted to be sure of having help for our Sunday dinner."—Washington Star.

Give us an international mind to understand, an international heart to feel.—William D. B. Alvey.

Easily Gauge'd.

Old Benjamin Dwyer was accustomed to treat his guests with sweet cider, and, although the barrel stood in the darkest corner of a dark cellar, he never carried a lamp on his trips for a fresh supply. One evening Mr. Brookings, the minister, was his guest.

"It must be quite an art to fill the pitcher so accurately in the dark without running it over," said Mr. Brookings.

"Waah, no, 'tain't 'xactly difficult," Benjamin replied. "You see, when the cider gets up to the first joint of my thumb I stop."

if he is not in love with the work he does as with a maid he woos. It is a miserable thing to care for one's occupation merely because it shuts out "thoughts that burn like irons if I think." Any trade or profession could name is a poor affair if it is a time killer, a stop gap, an opiate, ballast of the dirigible life. You b a man start his work with a faint at a clock stroke, and you hear it drop it with a loud thud at another clock stroke, and you know his s and his brain are not alive in the that he is doing. Why? A thousand men are a thousand reasons why.

Any man who can be accurately situated as efficient (dreadful woe brings all of himself to the task hand. He brings not merely his s sense and his fourth dimension to b on his concerning handful, but every bit of vital electricity in the storm batteries of his whole being. When has done his level best he is, as ironically say, "played out," and he supposed to take a rest, which may sume the form of harder labor t ever in a wholly different field of davor.

In fact, the man who has formed habit of work is never happy to be idle. It is no use to extend to him the prospect of complete hiatus in the name a vacation. The program of the n and void would assure him an ac uneasiness. There is a saying that nature abhors a vacuum. So does a r live man, the son of nature.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thumbs of the Gorilla.

The gorilla and chimpanzee, wh belong to the higher order of ap have many points of resemblance man, but there is one thing they c not do—that is, twiddle their thumbs. In the gorilla the thumb is short and does not reach much beyond the bottom of the first joint of the forefinger. It is very much restricted in its movements, and the animal can neither twiddle his thumbs nor turn them round so that the tips describe a circle. There are the same number bones in the hand of the gorilla as the hand of a man, but the thumb of the monkey have no separate flexor or bending muscle. This is why monkey always keeps the thumb the same side as the fingers and never bends it round any object that m be grasped.

Plain English.

A Frenchman staying in an American town called at the postoffice and inquired whether there were any letters for him. "I didn't hear t name," said the clerk. "My name is Paul Lorendean. Don't you know he for understood English?" "How you spell it?" asked the clerk. "It is not you' business!" said monsieur. "Just give me my mail!" "I can give you your mail if I do not know how you spell the name." "I do know how for spell him, and I do care if you don't give to me my mail but I tell you one thing, you better go straight off and sell dis postoff and buy some schoolhouse!" said t Frenchman.

Pain Is a Hint to the Wise.

One thing that should be regard seriously is pain in any form in a part of the body. If there is a d headache frequently, find out wh causes it. Pain in the knee, the ar of the foot or at any point should taken seriously. Pain means som thing wrong. It may be brave to be it, but it is not wise. Remember that pain felt in one part of the body m be the result of something wrong another part. See a wise doctor abo it.

YOUR BUILDINGS ARE EXPOSED TO ALL WEATHERS

While you of course know this, you perhaps do not realize that to secure for your home the greatest protection from the elements, you should use

Brandram-Henderson's "English" Paint

In it you will find the greatest wear combined with the beauty of perfect color and permanent effects. It gives absolute protection in all weathers, B-H "English" won't last forever, but it goes a step farther in this direction than any other paint, hence, is the most economical paint to use.

B-H "English" Paint both in white and in tints, is made according to this formula for its base: 70 per cent Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead, 30 per cent White Zinc, and guaranteed 100 per cent pure.

Call today and get a beautiful Booklet full of valuable Painting suggestions.

McCabe & Shaver,

Napanee, Ont.



VEER LEGACIES TO MAN.

As the Furrow in the Upper Lip
and the Appendix.

un your forefinger around the rim
each ear. You are almost sure to
find one of them and quite possibly
both a tiny hard lump.

is only a relic of the days when
numerous hundreds of centuries ago,
was only one of the animals of
wild and had a pointed ear, like a
pig's or dog's.

That good is the little furrow that
is down from the nose to the middle
of the upper lip? None. But it, too,
a history. It is a legacy from the
days when the human upper lip was in
parts—a bare lip, like that of the
tribe. The split has healed up long
ago, but the new skin is so recent in
history of the race that hair re-
grows on that furrow.

Then a fly settles on you anywhere
you serenely twitch that patch of
skin and shake him off? Probably not
once these old skin muscles, now
lost dead after centuries of clothes
wearing, were as active as those of a
pig. A few—a very few—people can
twitch their ears like a dog and do so
inactively when startled, and cases
occasionally occur in which the
lip can be moved at will.

One very interesting case mentioned
in medical books the man could
books a couple of yards away
by twitching the muscles on
top of his head; but, generally
speaking, our skin muscles are even
less dead nowadays than our ear muscles.
We've neglected them. The only
still in use are those we employ
when we want to raise our eyebrows.
The appendix is another thing we
do quite well without. It is a
survival from old vegetarian days. It has
been workless ever since mankind started
eating and is apt to get in the
way.

be large intestine, too, is a thing
we really don't need nowadays. The
tiny coils of this long tube are, according
to the doctors, quite unnecessary,
now mankind has become a flesh-
eating animal, and merely provide a
nesting place for germs. Surgeons
often cut out a few odd coils and
sew the ends together. We don't
need to carry a great intestine
with us.

Another thing we don't need much
nowadays is the instinct to walk on
hands and feet together. You think
walking upright the only natural way
man? It isn't. If ever you have
made your way along some narrow
path or some narrow, dizzy mountain
path, you will find the old instinct
living in you.—Philadelphia North
American.

A MAN AND HIS WORK.

Without Interest in the Task Efficiency
Is Never Attained.

man's luck is as hard as adamant
he is not in love with the work he
does as with a maid he woos. It is a
wonderful thing to care for one's occu-
pation merely because it shuts out the
oughts that burn like irons if you
look. Any trade or profession you
choose is a poor affair if it is but
a killer, a stop gap, an opiate, the
last of the dirigible life. You hear
men start their work with a faint tap
of a clock stroke, and you hear him
stop it with a loud thud at another
clock stroke, and you know his soul
and his brain are not alive in the thing
he is doing. Why? A thousand
reasons who

THE MARKETS

WINNIPEG, May 31.—In the old crop
months wheat suffered a heavy break in
prices today; in the first hour and a half
May going down 6½¢ and July 60¢
while October was only 7½¢ lower. Trading
in futures was fairly good and some
orders from Liverpool were around
to sell July. The sentiment prevails that
with a lack of export orders, and a heavy
crop of winter wheat in sight in the
south, the balance of the old crop will be
left in the holders' hands unless prices
go lower. Flax also suffered a heavy
drop. The talk of dry weather in certain
sections becomes daily more acute, and
this held October values comparatively
steady. Export and cash trading was
entirely off.

Inspections Saturday were 191 cars, as
against 220 last year. In sight today, 260
cars.

Wheat futures closed 4½¢ to 4¾¢
lower on May and July. October ¾¢
higher. Cash flax, oats ½¢ down and flax
6½¢ to 7½¢ lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....\$1.50 to \$....
Goose wheat, bushel....1.40....
Buckwheat, bushel....0.80....
Barley, bushel....0.78....
Peas, bushel....1.25....1.35....
Oats, bushel....0.65....0.66....
Rye, bushel....1.15....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb, sq....0.31....0.32....
Butter, creamery, solids....0.29....0.30....
Butter, dairy....0.25....0.27....
Eggs, per dozen....0.21....0.22....
Cheese, new, large, lb....0.20....
Cheese, twins....0.21....
Cheese, old....0.22....

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, May 31.—There was
some inquiry for old Manitoba spring
and new crop American winter wheat
from foreign buyers, but as the prices
bid were so far out of line, no business
resulted. There was a fair demand from
local buyers for oats and sales of 160,000
bushels of No. 2 Canadian western were
made at 6¢ per bushel c.i.f. Tiffey.
New crop spring wheat flour for Sep-
tember-October shipment was in slight
demand. Millfeed in good demand. Butter
firm and cheese steady. Eggs easy.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 31.—Receipts of
live stock at the Union Yards were
2275 cattle, 1751 hogs, 93 sheep and
lambs and 149 calves.

Stockers and feeders sold at un-
changed values.

Milkers and springers of choice quality
were good property to have, selling at
\$60 to \$97.50, and one extra choice grade
Shorthorn springer sold at \$115.

Veal calves sold at firm prices owing
to light receipts.

Sheep and lambs sold at steady prices
with last Thursday's quotations.

The hog market was again firm, as
there were not enough to supply the
demand.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice, heavy butchers' cattle sold at
\$25 to \$50; choice butchers' steers and
heifers, \$20 to \$35; good, \$8 to \$15; medium,
\$7.75 to \$9.75; common, \$7.40
to \$7.60; choice cows, \$7.25 to \$7.40;
good cows, \$6.85 to \$7.15; medium cows,
\$6.25 to \$6.50; common cows, \$5.25 to
\$5.75; good bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium
bulls, \$6.65 to \$6.90.

Stockers and Feeders.

Good to choice, \$90 to 900-lb. steers
sold at \$7.40 to \$7.65; medium, \$70 to 800-lb.
steers at \$7.15 to \$7.25; stockers, 500 to
650 lbs., sold at \$6.65 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and extra quality
springers sold readily at values ranging
from \$80 to \$97.50 each, and one at \$115.
Good to choice cows, \$70 to \$80; medium
at \$60 to \$70; common at \$45 to \$55.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at \$9 to \$10; good
at \$7.50 to \$8.75; medium at \$7 to \$7.50;
common calves at \$5 to \$6. Not many
choice calves are being offered.

Sheep and Lambs.

Heavy sheep, clipped, \$4.50 to \$5.50;
heavy sheep, unclipped, \$5.50 to \$7; light sheep,
clipped, \$5.50 to \$6.50; light sheep,
unclipped, \$7 to \$8; spring lambs, \$5 to
\$9 each.

Hogs.

Hogs were quoted at \$9.75 to \$9.95,
weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, May 31.—At the Mont-
real Stock Yards today receipts were
above the requirements, owing to the
fact that butchers and butchers are still

BROOKLYN
TABERNACLE

BIBLE STUDY ON

CITY OF DAVID—CITY OF GOD.

—May 30.—2 Samuel 6:1-19; Psalm
24.—

"I was glad when they said unto me,
Let us go into the House of
Jehovah."—Psalm 122:1.

GUIDED by Divine providence,
King David captured Jeru-
salem, for centuries an im-
pregnable fortress held by the
Jebusites, and made it
the capital of Israel. One of his first
acts was to provide himself a palace
befitting the dignity of the nation.
To this end he obtained from King
Hiram of Tyre material and skilled
craftsmen.

Soon King David's spiritual na-
ture, so marked in his Psalms, as-
serted itself; and he prepared to
transfer the Ark of the Covenant to
Jerusalem. King Saul had removed
the Tabernacle from Nob to Gibeon, but
the Ark had not been in the
Tabernacle for a long time. Eli's
wicked sons had taken it into battle;
and it was captured by the Philis-
tines, who received chastisements
from the Lord until they returned it to
Kirjath-jearim. There it had
remained for seventy years.

Intent upon honoring God, King
David had nevertheless neglected to

study the Divine Law regulating
the Ark and its movements. The
Divine direction was that the
priests should cover the Ark in a
particular manner, and that the
Levites should bear it upon their
shoulders. Neglecting these in-
structions, the king had a new
cart made, drawn by oxen. But this
was not God's way; and a lesson of
reverence for the Ark, symbol of
God's character and His Mercy-Seat,
must be given.

The appropriate time came when
the oxen, drawing the cart over a
smooth sloping surface, tilted it a
little. Uzzah attempted to steady the
Ark, and was immediately smitten
dead with lightning. This evi-
dence of Divine displeasure brought
the festivities to a sudden termina-
tion; and the Ark was delivered to
the home of Obed-Edom the Levite
—possibly a priest.

The people thus learned reverence
—a lesson seemingly much needed
to-day. Irreverence manifested by
the world does not astound us so
much as does irreverence manifested by
those professedly the Lord's con-
secrated people—irreverence of manner,
of language—jokes on religious
things or on Scripture. These things
are surely injurious to the individual
and to his influence with others.

The Ark at Obed-Edom's home
brought blessings that attracted
King David's attention. Again his
heart turned to the thought that
Jerusalem should be the city of God,
the Ark and the Shekinah Glory
light indicating God's presence with
His people.

When King David was ready to
bring up the Ark, some three months
after the first attempt, he used the
Divinely directed method—the Levites
bearing the Ark upon their
shoulders. Besides thousands of
warriors and multitudes of people,
there were trumpeters, players on
stringed instruments, etc., who joy-
fully manifested appreciation of the

DOCTORS DID
NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-
etable Compound Restored
Mrs. Bradley's Health—
Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years
ago I went to the Victoria Hospital,
Montreal, suffering with a growth. The
doctors said it was a tumor and could
not be removed as it would cause instant
death. They found that my organs were
affected, and said I could not live more
than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your adver-
tisement in the paper, and commenced
taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound. I took it constantly for two
years, and still take it at times, and
both my husband and myself claim that
it was the means of saving my life. I
highly recommend it to suffering
women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284
Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag
out a sickly, half-hearted existence, miss-
ing three-fourths of the joy of living,
when they can find health in Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the stand-
ard remedy for female ills, and has restored
the health of thousands of women
who have been troubled with such ail-
ments as displacements, inflammation,
ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice
write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medi-
cine Co. (confidential) Lynn,
Mass. Your letter will be opened,
read and answered by a woman,
and held in strict confidence.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

SPANISH HOTELS.

Plenty of Show and Promise, But Not
Much of Anything Else.

Some idea of life in a large Spanish
hotel may be gathered from Mr. W. D.
Howells' book, "Familiar Spanish
Travels." The author says that in
most cases the hotels were hospitable,
but bad. At a Granada hotel the door
refused to latch, and Mr. Howells
tells us that the infirmity of the door
latch was emblematic of a tempera-
mental infirmity in the whole hotel.
There was a glitter, almost a glare, of
Ritzlike splendor, and the rates were
Ritzlike, but there the resemblance
ceased.

"The porter followed us to our
rooms on our arrival and told us in
excellent English—which excelled less
and less throughout our stay—that
he was the hall porter and that we
could confidently refer all our wants
to him, but their reference seemed al-
ways to close the incident. There was a
secretary who assured us that our
rooms were not dear, and who could
not, out of regard to our honor and
comfort, consider cheaper ones, and
then ceased to appear until he re-
ceived our bill when we went away.

"There was a splendid dining-room
with waiters of such beauty and digni-
ty, and so purple from clean shav-
ing that we scarcely dared to face
them, and there were luncheons and
dinners of rich and delicate super-
abundance in the menu, but of an ex-

as with a maid he woos. It is a rare thing to care for one's occupation merely because it shuts out the doubts that burn like iron if you k." Any trade or profession you d name is a poor affair if it is but ne killer, a stop gap, an opiate, the ist of the dirigible life. You hear an start his work with a faint tap i clock stroke, and you hear him i it with a loud thud at another k stroke, and you know his soul his brain are not alive in the thing he is doing. Why? A thousand are a thousand reasons why.

ly man who can be accurately stigmatized as efficient (dreadful word!) gs all of himself to the task in l. He brings not merely his sixth e and his fourth dimension to bear is concerning handful, but every of vital electricity in the storage eries of his whole being. When he done his level best he is, as we ically say, "played out," and he is used to take a rest, which may as e the form of harder labor than in a wholly different field of en- or.

fact, the man who has formed the t of work is never happy to be idle, no use to extend to him the pros- of complete hiatus in the name of cation. The program of the null void would assure him an acute isness. There is a saying that na- abhors a vacuum. So does a real man, the son of nature.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thumbs of the Gorilla.

he gorilla and chimpanzee, which to the higher order of apes, many points of resemblance to, but there is one thing they can-—that is, twiddle their thumbs. he gorilla the thumb is short and not reach much beyond the bot- of the first joint of the forefinger, very much restricted in its move- ts, and the animal can neither dle his thumbs nor turn them so that the tips describe a cir- There are the same number of s in the hand of the gorilla as in hand of a man, but the thumbs e monkey have no separate flexor ending muscle. This is why a key always keeps the thumb on same side as the fingers and nev- ends it round any object that may rasped.

Plain English.

Frenchman staying in an Ameri- town called at the postoffice and ied whether there were any let- for him. "I didn't hear the e," said the clerk. "My name is Lorendau. Don't you know how understood English?" "How do spell it?" asked the clerk. "That you business!" said monsieur. t give me my mails!" "I can't you your mail if I do not know you spell the name." "I don't how for spell him, and I don't if you don't give to me my mails, I tell you one thing, you better right off and sell dis postoffice buy some schoolhouse!" said the chman.

Pain Is a Hint to the Wise.
e thing that should be regarded usly is pain in any form in any of the body. If there is a dull ache frequently, find out what is it. Pain in the knee, the arch e foot or at any point should be seriously. Pain means something wrong. It may be brave to bear it is not wise. Remember that felt in one part of the body may be result of something wrong in her part. See a wise doctor about

at \$10 to \$15; common at \$15 to \$20.
Veal Calves.
Choice calves sold at \$9 to \$10; good at \$7.50 to \$8.75; medium at \$7 to \$7.50; common calves at \$5 to \$6. Not many choice calves are being offered.

Sheep and Lambs.

Heavy sheep, clipped, \$4.50 to \$5.50; heavy sheep, unclipped, \$5.50 to \$7; light sheep, clipped, \$5.50 to \$6.50; light sheep, unclipped, \$7 to \$8; spring lambs, \$3 to \$9 each.

Hogs.

Hogs were quoted at \$9.75 to \$9.95, weighed off cars.

MONTRÉAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, May 31.—At the Mont- real Stock Yards today receipts were above the requirements, owing to the fact that butchers and packers are still purchasing their supply of higher grade stock in Toronto, and in consequence one or two loads of choice steers have been standing in the barns here since this day week and now show a loss to the drovers of fully \$200 to \$250 per load. A weaker feeling therefore developed in the market and prices declined 25c per 100 pounds. Sales of a few loads of choice steers were made at \$8.50 and picked lots at \$8.75, but the bulk of the trading was done in fair to good steers at \$7.50 to \$8. Choice loads of butchers' cows brought \$7.50 and choice bulls \$7.75 per 100 pounds.

Yearling Lambs Plentiful.

A feature of the trade in small meats was the further weakness in the market for yearling lambs, owing to the increased supplies coming forward, and prices scored another decline of 50c per 100 pounds. Sales were made at \$7 to \$7.50 per hundred. The supply of sheep was somewhat limited and the market is steady at unchanged prices from a week ago.

Owing to the large increase in the receipts of hogs today an easier feeling developed in the market and prices declined 10c per 100 pounds. Selected sold at \$9.90 to \$10.25 per cwt, weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do. medium, \$7.50 to \$8.25; do. common, \$5.50 to \$7; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; butchers' cattle, choice, cows, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do. medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do. bulls, \$6.50 to \$8; milkers, choice, each, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do. common to medium, each, \$6.50 to \$7.00; springers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; sheep, ewes, \$6 to \$6.25; bucks and bulls, \$5.50 to \$5.75; lambs, \$7 to \$7.50; hogs, \$9.90 to \$10.25; calves, \$1.50 to \$1.80.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market, strong; beevies, \$7.10 to \$9.30; western steers, \$6.50 to \$8.20; cows and heifers at \$3.30 to \$3.75; calves at \$7 to \$9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market, irregular; light, \$7.50 to \$7.85; mixed, \$7.50 to \$7.85; heavy, \$7.20 to \$7.75; rough, \$7.20 to \$7.35; pigs, \$6 to \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.00 to \$7.80.

Duke Has No German Employe.

MONTREAL, June 1.—Asked whether there was any truth in rumors which have appeared in the press that a German is in charge of the Governor-General's private car, "Cornwall and York," W. A. Cooper, manager of the C.P.R. dining and sleeping car service, stated that the attendant in question, who is an employe of the Canadian Pacific Rail- way, is a British citizen, born in Yorkshire of Dutch parents.

Death Was Accidental.

OAKVILLE, June 1.—A verdict of accidental death while under the influence of liquor was returned by a jury here, after investigating the death of W. Crouter. The evidence showed that he had been wrestling with J. Wright on the G.T.R. tracks and that he had been hit by an east-bound train. Wright was discharged.

Satisfaction.

A barefooted darky while hoeing cotton one day saw his big toe under a cloid, and, thinking it was a mole's head, hit it and hurt himself. After working with it for awhile he got tired, set his foot on a stump and said, "Well, jes pain away now. I doesn't care; you hurts yerself wusin ye do me."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

King David's attention. Again his heart turned to the thought that Jerusalem should be the city of God, the Ark and the Shekinah Glory-light indicating God's presence with his people.

When King David was ready to bring up the Ark, some three months after the first attempt, he used the Divinely directed method—the Levites bearing the Ark upon their shoulders. Besides thousands of warriors and multitudes of people, there were trumpeters, players on stringed instruments, etc., who joyfully manifested appreciation of the great event. Another arrangement was that of having the Levites chant responsively a Psalm which King David composed for the occasion.—Psalm 24.

King David himself joined in this manifestation of delight, and danced before the Lord. This custom of dignified rhythmic moving of the feet in harmony with music is common even to-day in Eastern countries.

As the grand procession neared

Jerusalem, it was met by the women of the city with rejoicing. At their head should have been Michal, King David's wife. But on his return home she reprobated him sharply for his manifestations of joy. The king reminded her that the Lord King David Dancing.



had taken the kingdom from her father and had given it to him, and that thus he had the Lord's favor and relied upon the Lord. Apparently the proud woman was thereafter left to herself, the bear mention being made that she was thenceforth childless.

As the Ark represented Christ, so the bringing of the Ark into the city corresponded to our receiving Christ. All such realize that "the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof"—that every good and perfect gift cometh down from the Father through the Son. The world and all that dwell thereon are subjects of those blessings.

God is founding His New Order of things amid seas of discontent—the restless masses. He invites us to ascend into His Holy Hill, His Kingdom, and to be established in His Holy Place—the spiritual Divine nature. None can be of this class except on condition of pure heart and clean hands—righteous living to the best of his ability. These are all expected to swear allegiance to God. This is their Covenant with Him.

Jesus was the first of these Covenanters; and the Church must walk in His steps, if they would be with Him in His Kingdom. These must not lift up their soul to falsehood nor swear deceitfully. God will require all that they have covenanted. Only such will receive His blessing and have His righteousness imputed through Christ.

Principal Cause of Cholera.

The principal cause for an outbreak of cholera is the presence of cholera bacilli in the drinking water supply of a city. Its descent is sudden and widespread. Almost an entire population can be stricken at once. The stricken person usually is dead or on the road to recovery within twenty-four hours. Sometimes, however, a fever hangs on for several days, in some instances resulting in death. It is not believed that the disease can be communicated by contagion.

could confidently refer all our wants to him, but their reference seemed always to close the incident. There was a secretary who assured us that our rooms were not dear, and who could not, out of regard to our honor and comfort, consider cheaper ones, and then ceased to appear until he received our bill when we went away.

"There was a splendid dining-room with waiters of such beauty and dignity, and so purple from clean shaving that we scarcely dared to face them, and there were luncheons and dinners of rich and delicate superabundance in the menu, but of an exquisite insipidity on the palate and of a swiftly vanishing Barmecide insubstantiality, as if they were banquets from the 'Arabian Nights' imagined under the rule of the Moors.

"Everywhere shone silver bright, radiators, such as we had not seen since we left them like freezing in Burgos; but, though the weather presently changed from an Andalusian softness to a Castilian severity after a snowfall in the sierra, the radiators remained insensible to the difference, and the air nipped the nose and fingers wherever one went in the hotel. The hall porter, who knew everything, said the boilers were out of order, and a traveler who had been there the winter before confirmed him with the testimony that they were out of order even in January. There may not have been any fire under them then, as there was none now, but if they needed repairing now it was clearly because they needed repairing then.

"In the corner of one of our rooms the frescoed plastering had scaled off, and we knew that if we came back a year later the same spot would offer us a familiar welcome."

Sight Lost and Restored.

A farmer's wife who had had much trouble with her servants was accosted by one of them.

"I fear I shall not be able to work much longer. I think I am going blind."

"Why, how is that? You seem to get along pretty well with your work."

"Yes, but I can no longer see any meat on my plate at dinner."

The farmer's wife understood, and the next day the servants were served with very large and very thin pieces of meat.

"How nice!" the girl exclaimed. "My sight has come back. I can see better than ever."

"How is that, Bella?" asked the mistress.

"Why, at this moment," replied Bella, "I can see the plate through the meat."—London Scraps.

Knew Where It Would End.

An officer attached to the British headquarters in a letter to his wife writes:

"In war the views and ideas of your enemy are at least as instructive and interesting as any comments you may hear from your own people. Therefore the following notions from the lips of a German officer recently captured are certainly worthy of your consideration, as the conclusion he drew contained a strong element of common sense.

"He was asked how long he thought the war would last. He replied that he was unable to form a definite opinion, but that he would be very pleased to prophesy where it would end. So he was asked to proceed and then said, "Within forty yards of where I was captured."

Shiloh 25
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

FURNITURE

We have just put in a stock of

Columbia Graphophones

and a good assortment of Columbia Records. We would be pleased to show you our goods.

Also a large stock of

Veranda Chairs, Boat Chairs and other Summer Goods.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.



Eyes Right!

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

SINGEING THE HAIR.

As a Measure of Protection It Is Practically of No Use.

Ridiculing the practice of singeing the hair, a medical journal says editorially:

"This is recommended to overcome splitting at the ends and to prevent falling of the hair, the reason for the latter being that it 'closes the pores and keeps the fluid in the hair. With the long hair of a woman, which has a tendency to split at the ends, it is possible that singeing the tips may be of some use. It substitutes a charred blunt end of fused horn for one tapering to a point or cut clean across. But even in cases of this sort it is less useful than greasing lightly the hair and thus supplying the fat which is lacking in such hair."

"For the hair of men, which is kept short, singeing is not of any use in preventing splitting. Hair which is not allowed to grow to its natural length does not split unless it has a deep-seated disturbance, for which there is no such simple remedy.

"Of course singeing the hair ends in order to prevent the fluid in the hair from escaping, like sap from a tree, is based on an entire misconception of the hair's structure and nutrition. The hair does not contain any more sap than a buggy whip. It is not nourished by any fluid in it, but by the blood plasma that reaches only the hair root. The hair above the skin surface is a spine of horn, which is even oiled from without, and singeing its tips has no effect whatever on either its nourishment or its growth.

"It is certain that singeing the hair is of no great value in preventing its fall. In fact, the only value the procedure has is to the zealous hair-dresser, who gets his little fee for doing it—unless it is worth a quarter to the seeker after hair to think he is doing something, even if he is not."

Scotch Logic.

A Scotch minister was startled by the original views of a not very skillful plowman whom he had just hired. He noticed that the furrows were far from straight and said:

"John, yer drills are na near straucht ava—that is, no like Tamme's wark"—Tamme being the person who had previously plowed the

WINDS THAT WHISTLE.

The Sounds Come Only When the Air Waves Meet Resistance.

Did you ever notice that although you may feel the force of the wind when you are out in it, you do not hear it whistle unless you are close to a building? This is because the sound is produced according to the same principles as apply to the production of the tones of a pipe organ or any instrument on which the tones are produced by blowing.

In order to make the whistling sounds we hear from the wind it is necessary for it to blow against something. That is why we hear it when we are in the house or some other building.

The whistling is caused by the wind blowing past the sharp edge of some obstacle in its path or finding its way through small openings offering some sharp edged resistance.

If you blow through a long tube or pipe you will produce no sound, but if there is an opening with a sharp edge near the end where you blow the blowing will cause a distinct sound. It is on this principle that all small whistles, organ pipes and wind instruments of an orchestra are made.

Another way in which the wind produces sounds is by blowing against objects which vibrate. A curious instance of this is the humming volume of sound produced by the wind blowing through a group of telegraph wires and which may be noted, even when there is not a great force of wind, by placing the ear against a telegraph pole. —Boston Herald.

THE "FORLORN HOPE."

Real Meaning of a Misused Term in the Vocabulary of War.

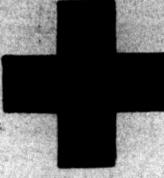
In the tales of every war one hears a great deal about "forlorn hopes." The term is one of the most misused in the vocabulary of war. It is commonly understood to mean a desperate venture. It really means "lost troop"—that is, "detached troop."

The word "hope" in the phrase is not an English but a Dutch word, "hoop" meaning literally "heap" and secondarily body of troops. The word "forlorn" represents the Dutch "verloren" —lost. A "verloren hoop" was a detached body of troops thrown out in front of the main line of battle to find the enemy and engage them first. This was the regular sixteenth and seventeenth century practice, and, though it was one of the more dangerous kinds of service, it was not desperate or, in the English sense, forlorn.

Nowadays much the same work is done by the detached bodies of cavalry which are thrown out before the main line of battle without communications or supplies to find the enemy. "Capitulation" is another term of war which is very loosely used. It does not mean surrender, but surrender on terms. In fact, it means the terms, not the surrender. It is from the Latin "capitulum," or "heading" (from which is derived our word "chapter"), and a capitulation is a formal treaty of surrender drawn up under a series of headings or chapters embodying the terms on each point.—Manchester Guardian.

Teakwood.

The fact that teakwood is coarse grained, greasy to the touch and possesses an offensive odor kept it in disrepute with English shipbuilders until 1897, when British shipbuilding and



The Red Cross Soc

The following letters have been received:

Canadian Red Cross Society,

Head Office,

77 King street, east.

May 27th,

Miss A. Thompson, See.

Canadian Red Cross Society,

Napanee, Ont.

Dear Madam:—Mr. Plumlie handed me your letter of the 25th instant enclosing cheque for \$300.00 beds in the No. 5 hospital.

I am forwarding this cheque to Connell asking that it be applied to you wish. I am forwarding you a separate cover three life membership certificates which you may have signed by the office of your branch and give them to life members.

Trusting this will be satisfactory,

Yours truly,

R. J. ROLLSTON,
Acting Secretary.

Medical Faculty,

Queen's University,

Kingston, Ont.

Dr. J. C. Connell, Dean.

Dear Miss Thompson:—I am receipt of a cheque for \$300 from Red Cross, Toronto, donated to Napanee Society to equip twelve in the Queen's hospital. This is generous indeed and is greatly appreciated by the Faculty.

You will receive from time to the reports issued by the Faculty about the work and progress of the hospital.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. CONNEL.

The rooms will be open as usual 10 to 12 a.m.; 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Saturday, June 5th and tea served.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Soc

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



The Queen's, No. 5 St. St. Hospital supply shower, on May 27th, proved to be a marked success in the sense of the term. The attire was large and enthusiastic, through the kindness of the authority, the C.M.B.A. room loaned us for the occasion, with our own accommodation, ample space for all our members. Our decorators had exerted their ingenuity making the very attractive with flags, bunting, blossoms and Queen's c

The ladies of Switzerville proved only most generous as hostesses, vowing an abundance of varied ties, which were most capably made by many young ladies from that it's wearing Queen's shoulder k

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
495m PORT ELGIN, Ontario



Carriage REPAIRING

We treat it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM At Normile's Garage.

The Stronger Material.

A crockery dealer was just closing up his store for the day when one of his customers, a grocer, came in in a great hurry.

"Here," said he, "I packed this jar full of butter and the jar split from top to bottom. Perhaps you can explain the phenomenon."

"Oh, yes; I can!" was the ready reply. "The butter was stronger than the jar."—Atlanta Constitution.

Side Stepped.

"I can give you a cold bite," said the woman.

"Why not warm it up?" asked the man.

"There ain't any wood sawed."

"So? Well, give it to me cold."—New York Sun.

Accommodating Him.

Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself sure. Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.—Exchange.

Ruinous.

Crawford—I hear it was a bad failure. Crabshaw—Very. Even the receivers didn't make anything out of it.—Puck.

We are slow to believe anything that, if believed, would hurt our feelings.—Ovid.

the procedure has is to the zealous hair-dresser, who gets his little fee for doing it—unless it is worth a quarter to the seeker after hair to think he is doing something, even if he is not."

Scotch Logic.

A Scotch minister was startled by the original views of a not very skillful plowman whom he had just hired. He noticed that the furrows were far from straight and said:

"John, yer drills are na near straucht ava—that is, no like Tamme's wark"—Tamme being the person who had previously plowed the glebe.

"Tamme didn't ken his wark," observed the man coolly as he turned his team about. "Ye see, when the drills is crookit the sun geis in on a' sides, an' so ye get early tatties."

What Worried Him.

Maurice Donnay has received at the French Academy a letter from a friend in a dugout at the front. It contained not a word about the fighting or the "Jack Johnsons" or the weather in the trenches. The writer was troubled about only one thing—he was afraid that the academy, which has been revising its dictionary of the French language for about threescore years, might have already reached the letter "I," and about one word under the letter "I" this orthographer in the trenches holds strong views.

The word is that commonly and, according to him, wrongly written "inlassable" (indefatigable). He implored M. Donnay to bring all his influence to bear upon the academy to insure the word being written "lassable" in the revised edition of the dictionary. That was the only topic he wrote about. It was apparently the one uppermost in his mind.

M. Donnay assured him that the academy was working on the letter "E" and that the war would be over long before it got to "I."

Use All the Teeth.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the teeth employed for chewing present quite a clean appearance, while the unemployed ones are unclean, usually very dirty, writes Dr. John Philip Erwin in Oral Hygiene. People express surprise when informed they are running on one dental cylinder by using only the right or left side of the mouth.

When a father spied his boy using only the upper third of the saw on the log he said: "Son, the entire saw belongs to me. To do good work use it all."

The Creator never would have given man thirty-two teeth if it were possible to operate this intricate human machine successfully with a smaller number.

Naturally.

Little Lillian proudly displayed some shaving curls she had picked up from the floor of a carpenter shop. "I wouldn't wear those," said brother Bruce. "Why not?" asked the little girl. "If you do," said Bruce, "folk'll think you are a blockhead."

A Convert.

Little Minkley had talked for an hour on the subject of evolution.

"And now, my dear Miss Blisteron, do you believe in the missing link?" he said in conclusion.

"Yes, I do now," replied the fair maiden, "though I didn't until I saw you."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

render. It is from the Latin "capitulum," or "heading" (from which is derived our word "chapter"), and a capitulation is a formal treaty of surrender drawn up under a series of headings or chapters embodying the terms on each point.—Manchester Guardian.

Teakwood.

The fact that teakwood is coarse grained, greasy to the touch and possesses an offensive odor kept it in disrepute with English shipbuilders until 1897, when British shipbuilding and railway interests began to recognize the value of Indian teak. During the next seven years all the shipbuilding countries in the world joined in an ever increasing demand for this timber until its prices were forced up to a figure much beyond their normal rates. It has practically become the staple of the local wood industry for the greater part of the entire Indian continent. Teak is being freely planted by the Indian forestry service in the important civil stations all over India, even as far north as Saharanpur, Dehra Dun and Lahore.—Argonaut.

GENERAL AND DRUMMER BOY.

Heroic Incident of the French Retreat From Moscow.

A general must always preserve his dignity, but he should be prepared to do almost anything, even to taking a spade in the trenches, to keep his men in good heart in critical situations. Many such crises occurred during the terrible retreat of the French from Moscow in 1812, when what we should call blizzards prevailed where the Russian arms had been unsuccessful.

A drummer boy, Maurice by name who was on this dreadful expedition, late in life left a simple memoir of his experiences. He relates that on one bitter day on the Wilna road the men were sinking on every side, and all seemed likely to perish, when Marshal Davoust, prince of Eckmuhl, rode up and shouted to the colonel:

"Twelfth of the line! Where are your drummers?"

The colonel answered, "For twelve days now I have had no drummer left but little Maurice here."

"My young friend," said the marshal to the boy, "go to the head of the line and beat the march."

Maurice went to the head of the line. He beat the march as hard as he could. The men's heartbeats seemed to be quickened by the roll of the drum. They marched on bravely. They held an important place in the line, and the marshal rode by the side of the little drummer.

For three-quarters of an hour Maurice beat the drum. Then the sounds began to fail. His hands were stiff with cold. His face and ears were frozen. Tears ran down his cheeks and froze on his skin as they fell.

"Prince," said the boy, "I can't keep it up any longer. I am frozen. Better fall behind and die, like the other drummers. I'd rather go to sleep and die that way than suffer so cruelly."

Marshal Davoust said nothing, but go down from his horse, gave it to an orderly and took the drum from Maurice's hands. Davoust had worked his way up from a low grade and in his early service had learned to drum.

He beat the drum well enough, at any rate, to inspire the men. Even little Maurice took heart, and after wrapping his fingers in cloths was able to take the drum again and resume the march, while the soldiers struggled on through the snow against the biting wind.

sense of the term. The attendants were large and enthusiastic, through the kindness of those authority, the C.M.B.A. room loaned us for the occasion, with our own accomodation, ample space for all our members' guests. Our decorators had exerted their ingenuity making the room very attractive with flags, swagged blossoms and Queen's colored

The ladies of Switzerville proved only most generous as hostesses, viding an abundance of varied dainties, which were most capably served by many young ladies from that locality wearing Queen's shoulder knots but also loading down the tables with all sorts of requisites, and contributing very generously to the fund well.

The short programme of so recitations and reading of a patriotic character being much enjoyed by the rendition of the songs of the a novelty to many. Everyone pressed themselves as having passed delightful afternoon, and the great thanks of the above Committee herewith offered to all who had assisted in making the occasion a great success. The first case pack as a result of this shower, was sent on Saturday, the 29th May to Kinston; a list of its contents has been sent to Mrs. George Shorey, as will probably be of interest to Switzerville ladies.

We would urge a large attendance at our work-meeting and tea on 10th inst., as there is much work to be done, and the need is very great.

Our Committee-room is also open each Saturday afternoon, from 2.30 o'clock.

Do not forget to contribute something for the case we wish to send the French National Relief Committee.

Carnations 35 cents dozen Saturday, at Hodder's.

Paid the Fine.

A policeman in a country village where "cases" were rare one day came across his landlord in an incapacitated state. The chance was too good to be missed, so the landlord was summoned and fined to the amount of 14s. The fine was paid, but the policeman's feelings can be better imagined than described when, on reaching home, he found his rent had been raised a penny per week, and so it continued for twenty-nine weeks, when the landlord coolly informed him that he had paid the fine and could have his house at the former rent.—London Answer.

Making a Distinction.

"What is the difference," asked teacher, "between caution and cowardice?"

Johnny, who observed things carefully for so youthful a person, answered:

"Caution is when you're afraid; cowardice is when the other fellow is afraid."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Dear Baby!

"Does the baby go to sleep with much trouble?"

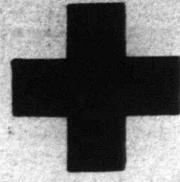
"Always, except on the nights when company or want to go out."—Detroit Free Press.

Clear Enough.

"I can't understand that glassy stare she gave me."

"Why, anybody ought to be able to see through a glassy stare."—Billie.

GET IT AT
WALLACE



Red Cross Society

Following letters have been received:

Canadian Red Cross Society,
Head Office,
77 King street, east.

May 27th, 1915.

A. Thompson, See.
Canadian Red Cross Society.

Napanee, Ont.

Mr. Madam:—Mr. Plumlie has enclosed your letter of the 25th instant, enclosing cheque for \$300.00 for in the No. 5 hospital. I am forwarding this cheque to Dr. Nel asking that it be applied as wished. I am forwarding you unseparable cover three life membership certificates which you may fill and have signed by the officers of branch and give them to your members. This will be satisfactory.

Yours truly,
R. J. ROLLSTON,
Acting Secretary.

cal Faculty,
Queen's University,
Kingston, Ont.

Dr. J. C. Connell, Dean.

Mr. Thompson:—I am in receipt of a cheque for \$300 from the Cross, Toronto, donated by the Society to equip twelve beds in Queen's hospital. This is very good indeed and is greatly appreciated by the Faculty.

You will receive from time to time reports issued by the Faculty of the work and progress of the hospital.

Yours sincerely,
J. C. CONNEL.

Rooms will be open as usual from 12 a.m.; 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. on Friday, June 5th and tea will be served.

Men's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



Queen's, No. 5 Stationary vital supply shower, on May 27th, to be a marked success in every part of the term. The attendance large and enthusiastic, and through the kindness of those in authority, the C.M.B.A. room was used for the occasion, which, our own accommodation, gave space for all our members and guests. Our decorators had exercised ingenuity making the rooms attractive with flags, sweet-scented blossoms and Queen's colors. The ladies of Switzerville proved not most generous as hostesses, providing an abundance of varied dainties which were most capably served by young ladies from that location.

Queen's shoulder knots.

Roumania And Bulgaria Soon To Enter War

ROME, June 1.—The next few days may see a dramatic change in the situation due to the entry on the scene of Roumania and Bulgaria. Since Italy entered the conflict war fever in Bucharest has been rising hourly. Roumania is in the same position as Italy was, that is to say, her army is practically mobilized and concentrated. Nothing but the personal influence of the king and uncertainty regarding the action of Bulgaria prevented Roumania joining the allies. In the last few days significant changes have been seen in the attitude of Bulgaria towards the allies. The first outward expression of this has been the recall of Rizoff, the Bulgarian minister to Rome. Rizoff is absolutely pro-Austrian and one of the most active supporting Prince Von Buelow. If the latter had succeeded, King Ferdinand might have been successful in keeping Bulgaria neutral, or even bringing about intervention in favor of Germany by Austria. But with the failure of the German ambassador's mission the war party in Sofia got the upper hand. This is proved by the feverish haste with which Turks now are massing troops at Ichadaltcha and Kirk-Kilisseh to oppose the Bulgarian march on Constantinople.

If the illness of the king of Greece should be prolonged and necessitate his brother, Prince George, being appointed regent, the war party at Athens will gain enormously. It is well known that the chief strength of the neutralists was the support received by Queen Sophia, the kaiser's sister, who threatened to quit the country never to return if Greece went to war with Germany. As Prince George is notoriously pro-French this threat would weigh little with him, especially as he has the support of Venizelos and the majority of parliament. Events are moving rapidly and a few days, perhaps hours, will see a starting change in the situation.

DENBIGH.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Warlich, of Denbigh, have arrived to see the former's mother, who is very ill, and to call on a few friends and former neighbors here.

Mrs. F. Chatson is enjoying a pleasant visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stein in Brockville, after spending a week with her son, Mr. William Chatson, and his family in Renfrew.

Mrs. E. Fritsch and baby, of Saskatchewan, arrived on a long visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Petzold, and her other numerous relatives and friends here at her old home.

His Honor Judge Lavelle presided at the Division Court held in Chas. Both's hall, on Tuesday last.

Chas. P. Stein has been appointed Clerk of the 9th Division Court in place of Walter J. Slater who left Denbigh for New Ontario. Arthur Cranshaw succeeds him as bailiff.

The Court of Revision for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at the Denbigh House last Saturday. There were only a few appeals to consider which were disposed of in the forenoon. In the afternoon considerable general municipal business was transacted.

We have had several severe night frosts lately which have done considerable injury to fruit trees in blossom and early potatoes and other vegetables.

McINTOSH BROS'.

Week of Special Bargains for Men in Fine Shirts, Negligee Shirts, Sports Shirts, Drill Shirts, Etc.

Men's Fine Dress Shirts—in fancy stripe and check all sizes 14 to 16½ 49c. each
Very special

Men's Fine Zepher White and Black Coat Shirts—extra cuffs, regular \$1.00 line, on special sale 69c. each

Men's Fine English Gingham Shirts—in black and white, and blue and white stripe. A special bargain in all sizes 98c. each

Men's Gingham Sporting Shirts—with double cuffs and collars to match, in fine stripes. A bargain 98c. each

Men's Fine Negligee Shirts—in all the best washable colors. All sizes 49c. each

Men's Top Shirts—in strong Rock Fast Drill, double front, double shoulders, large roomy sizes in black and white stripe, very special 69c. each

Men's 25c. Black Lisle Thread Hose in all sizes. A Special Bargain 2 Pair for 25 Cents.

'Phone 228 McIntosh Bros. Napanee

WHEN THE ENGLISH COUNTRY LAD RETURNS

GERMANS ANXIOUS TO GIVE UP FIGHT

"Let there be no mistake," says the Daily Citizen. "This great war is not going to leave social problems in the old place. The effect of it will be searching and deep. The spirit of the people, of the great masses of the people, has been roused by this war as that spirit was never roused before. These great masses of the people have been and are realizing themselves as never before. When sons and brothers come back, as they will, the veterans of victory, the man who reads history in the nation's eyes will meet with a new expression."

Whatever these toilers of the fields and of the meaner streets become, they cannot be what they were." One of the many social problems created by the war is the lack of labour in our countryside, and the suggestion is being made that the lack shall be supplied by the labour of children who should be at school.

There have many protests against this suggestion—notably by Bishop Gore, who, in a letter to The Times, says that he has just visited one school where the seven boys at the top of the school had been thus with-

PARIS, June 1. The official eyewitness to-day gives supplementary details of the capture by French forces of the Town of Ablain St. Nazaire, to the northwest of Arras.

"French troops," the writer says, "on May 12 occupied most of the position and on May 28 and 29 succeeded in completing its capture. In the first attack we occupied many houses and important vantage points, but the Germans clung tenaciously to the church and cemetery. It was thru the centre of the village and in and around the cemetery, therefore, that the hottest fighting took place."

"On May 28, the same day which distinguished itself by the capture of Clarcency, taking 2700 prisoners in four days, we began the attack. The commander of the French forces knew exactly the enemy's strength—five quick-fires stationed in a priest's house—as well as many other details including knowledge of the low morals of the troops to which the German prisoners had attested."

CUT OFF REINFORCEMENTS.
"Before the attack was begun a heavy fire was directed on the ground behind the cemetery, thus

ed us for the occasion, which, in our own accomodation, gave ample space for all our members and guests. Our decorators had exercised their ingenuity making the rooms attractive with flags, sweet-scented blossoms and Queen's colors. The ladies of Switzerville proved not most generous as hostesses, providing an abundance of varied dainties which were most capably served by many young ladies from that local-wearing Queen's shoulder knots: also loading down the tables with sorts of requisites, and contributing very generously to the funds as

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"Always, except on the nights we company or want to go out"—out Free Press.

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"I can't understand that glassy stare gave me."

"Why, anybody ought to be able to bring a glassy stare."—Illustrated

The Court of Revision for Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby was held at the Denbigh House last Saturday. There were only a few appeals to consider which were disposed of in the forenoon. In the afternoon considerable general municipal business was transacted.

We have had several severe night frosts lately which have done considerable injury to fruit trees in blossom and early potatoes and other vegetables.

Cut worms, caterpillars, grasshoppers and other insect pests are also in evidence again to worry the farmers.

Miss Clara Fritsch, professional nurse, who has for some time been engaged in California, arrived yesterday evening to have a rest and to enjoy and extended visit with her parents and other relatives here.

Rev. S. Goman has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregations of Alice and Petewawa, and left this week for his new field of labor.

EXPERIMENTS IN HORTICULTURE.

Director J. H. Grisdale, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, expresses the hope in a letter to the Minister of Agriculture, that Bulletin No. 82, of the Division of Horticulture, just issued, will be of material aid to the Canadian farmer. The contents certainly warrant expectation of fulfillment of the hope. The Bulletin is one of 88 pages and has been prepared by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and the Superintendents of the Branch Experimental Farms and Stations. It tells the story of results experimentally achieved in all parts of the country, cultivation of every species of vegetable, every variety of fruit and of and under varying conditions, in the many descriptions of trees, plants and flowers. At this juncture it is interesting to look back at conditions in the corresponding period of last year. While unfavorable for early crops, 1914, we are told, was on the whole favorable. April, May and June were dry and the conditions consequently, were not good. Indeed some vegetables had to be resown. Potatoes ultimately yielded a good crop. Apples also recovered and did well. Strawberries would have been almost a total failure but for artificially applied water.

Results of hot-house as well as outdoor experiments are detailed. Pomology is made a prominent feature, the chapter on the new varieties of apples that have tested at the Central Experimental Farm being one that is worthy special attention. As a matter of fact the Bulletin covers so wide a range and is so thorough in its contents that the best advice that can be given is that application be at once made for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, whence it will be forwarded free.

As showing the diversity of the information supplied, it is worth while to state that in addition to the report of results at the Central Experimental Farm, reports are given of developments in growth, cultivation and care of vegetables, fruit, plants, flowers and trees, and of the methods followed, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Kentville and Napan, Nova Scotia; Fredericton, New Brunswick; Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Cap Rouge and Lennoxville, Quebec; Brandon, Manitoba; Indian Head, Rosthern and Scott, Saskatchewan; Lethbridge, Lacombe, Fort Vermilion, and Grouard, Alberta, and Agassiz, Invermere and Sidney, B. C.

One of the many social problems created by the war is the lack of labour in our countryside, and the suggestion is being made that the lack shall be supplied by the labour of children who should be at school.

There have many protests against this suggestion—notably by Bishop Gore, who, in a letter to The Times, says that he has just visited one school where the seven boys at the top of the school had been thus withdrawn. He adds:

"I have been endeavoring to ascertain the facts more precisely. Such inquiry as I have been able to make increases the anxiety I cannot but feel. The ground of this anxiety lies in the consideration that the existing shortage is not likely to be temporary. In other words, I do not believe that the young men who have enlisted for the war are likely to return to the land, under the old conditions, after the war.

"I have taken the opportunity of consulting a number of clergymen who know country lads well. They have all expressed the same opinion. The lads are already greatly improved by military service and better feeding. They are greatly pleased with themselves. They are tasting what seems to them a more interesting life than they knew before. Whatever they become after the war, they will not return to what they were. It is therefore not a temporary but a permanent shortage of labor that has to be met. It must be met, I believe, by improving wages and conditions so as to attract labour to the country; and this improvement had better be begun at once and on a systematic scale. Also education should not be curtailed, but in every way improved so as to make rural education a better preparation for rural life. To meet the shortage by withdrawing boys prematurely from school on a large scale is a disastrously reactionary measure, which it will be hard to reverse."

Eton Loses Heavily.

There are 1,061 old Etonians on active service in France, Belgium, Africa, and in the naval force. Of these 133 have been killed in action, seventeen have died of wounds, 170 wounded, thirty are wounded and prisoners, and twenty-six missing.

This is the time to dye. All the newer dyes in the latest colors at Hooper's.

Currency, taking 2,000 prisoners in four days, we began the attack. The commander of the French forces knew exactly the enemy's strength—five quick-fires stationed in a priest's house—as well as many other details: including knowledge of the low morals of the troops to which the German prisoners had attested.

CUT OFF REINFORCEMENTS.

"Before the attack was begun a heavy fire was directed on the ground behind the cemetery, thus effectively preventing the enemy from advancing any reinforcements. Bravely charging over the broken ground, our troops were not long in attaining their objective, dispersing the Germans before them and quickly attaining the low rise on which the cemetery is situated. Other soldiers executed a flank movement and attacked and routed the Germans.

The position was quickly organized when a strange apparition appeared. It was a thick column of the enemy running towards us. We believed at first that it was a counter-attack and we prepared to resist it. But the men were all unarmed and with hands raised above their heads, they were giving themselves up, racing at full speed across the cemetery in fear of their own guns, whose fire was more deadly than that of the enemy. Four hundred Germans, including seven officers, arrived breathless in our trenches. The whole action lasted but 15 minutes.

Did you see the new spring designs in Wall Paper at Hooper's? We will be pleased to show them to you even though you don't buy. Also Burlap, Varnished Tile, Sanitas, and stick Fast Paste Powder, 15 and 25 cents.

Megantic was Chased by German Submarine.

QUEENSTOWN, May 29.—The White Star liner, Megantic, with a large number of passengers from Liverpool to Montreal, was chased by a submarine off the south coast of Ireland this morning, but escaped.

Considerable alarm was caused here early this morning when an "S.O.S." call was received from the liner, reporting that a submarine had been sighted. The first message was soon followed, however, by another stating that the Megantic had out-distanced the submarine, and that she then was 60 miles southeast of Cork harbor.

Later a third message was received from the steamer's captain, reporting that he had evaded the submarine, that his ship was well to the westward and that he was proceeding on his voyage with all on board well.

DURABLE—Fire grates are three-sided last three times as long. Shaped in the

McClary's Sunshine Furnace to grind up clinkers when "rocked". See the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT, Napanee, Ont.

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

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HARD WOOD

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to keep it going, "SOME FIRE."

CHAS. STEVENS, COAL AND WOOD.

Phone 101

RUSSIANS GAIN IN BATTLE OF SAN RIVER

LONDON, May 31.—Following up their success against the Germans, whom they drove Saturday from the right bank of the San River at its junction with the Lubaczokwa River, the Russian general staff today have crossed the Lubaczokwa and occupied the village of Monasterz, inflicting severe losses on the enemy. This operation appears to be the beginning of a big flanking movement designed to force the enemy out of western Galicia.

Farther south between Jaroslau and Radymno, on the San, where the Germans have been attempting to effect an encircling movement to surround Peremysl, the offensive of the Germans has been checked by the Russian fire. It thus appears that the Russians have secured a fresh supply of ammunition and big guns.

SOUTHERN ATTACK DEFEATED.

In the section south of the Dniester, where the Russians have had to withstand a series of severe attacks designed to break away thru to permit both horns of the Teutonic crescent to meet in the rear of Peremysl, the attacks along the front, embracing Zaderewacz, Bolechow and Jaworow, with heavy losses to the enemy, and Russians defeated all the hostile attacks assumed a resolute offensive. In this manoeuvre they have so far met with great success. Saturday night the armies of the czar captured over 7000 prisoners and 30 quick-firing guns. The enemy has begun a disorderly retreat.

SUCCESSES IN SOUTH POLAND.

On the south Poland front, between the Pilica River and the upper Vistula, the Russians have met with a series of successes since May 12. Between the 12th and the 24th they have captured 209 officers and 18,617 of the enemy's rank and file.

The official statement issued tonight by the Austrian war office makes no claim of any noteworthy advances in the east, dismissing the Peremysl region with the brief declaration that "the fighting continues," and asserting that there have been no serious engagements on the eastern front.

RUSSIANS HOLD LINES.

PETROGRAD, May 31.—The northern flanking attack and the German main attack on Peremysl having failed, the Germans have turned an increased attention to the remaining part of their plan of operations. They made a flank attack from the southeast, and at the same time reinforcements were moved around to strengthen their attack. On the front of Peremysl and the great Dniester marches, the Russians continue to hold their lines which defend the main line of railway from Peremysl to Lvoff (Lemberg). The Germans after a week of attacks day and night, with a total disregard for their losses, have thrice succeeded in capturing some small sections of the Russian first line defences. On two occasions they were speedily destroyed, but the last time they appear still to remain in possession of a considerable section of trenches defended by two Russian battalions a few miles east of Hussakow. Their attempts to follow up this success by three vigorous assaults in dense masses brought them right up to the wire entanglements of the Russian second lines, but there the German attack melted away, and the survivors returned to the start.

The jockeys ride without bridles or saddles, and each carries a whip in either hand—one for his own mount, the other to keep back any horse which may try to overtake him. We saw one of the spectators deliberately trip a horse up by putting his leg out, at grave risk to himself. These things, however incredible as

Germany's Reply to States Ignores All Protection

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9—Masters of United States torpedoed were guilty of suspicous or culpable behavior.

10—Germany already expresses regrets for the loss of American lives and this should be sufficient.

11—Germany is willing to refer questions in dispute to The Hague tribunal.

12—Germany will call off the marine warfare if Britain calls off the blockade of Germany.

WHAT PRESIDENT WILSON MANDED.

1—Disavowal of acts of which United States complains.

2—Reparation as far as possible for injuries which are out measure.

3—Immediate steps to prevent recurrence of acts subversive of principles of warfare.

HOLLAND MAY BE FORCED TO FI

LONDON, May 30.—Holland's tide is being watched with the greatest interest. There are features in the situation indicating that, ever reluctantly, the Dutch people and the government may be plunged into the great conflict.

It has been Holland's almost frantic desire to keep out; but things have happened which have been most irritating. Several subjects were lost on the Lusitania. This was the culminating point of a series of outrages on Dutch citizens which Holland has been less able to avenge. Vigorous pressure concerning the Lusitania and events brought little satisfaction from Berlin.

Now there is danger of Germany proclaiming the long-threatened annexation of Belgium. If this Holland very likely will take a knowing that the disappearance of Belgian sovereignty would

HARD WOOD

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to keep it going, "SOME FIRE."

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Phone 104

Office opposite Campbell House



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective January 25th, 1915.

TRAIN LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: * 2:50 a.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 7:45 a.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points: 12:05 noon; 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; * 3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: * 2:50 a.m. 10:30 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:50 p.m., ** 6:35 p.m.

TRAIN ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m., * 3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: * 3:25 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: * 2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m., * 2:50 a.m.

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* Daily. ** Daily except Monday.

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SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in the County. This list may be had free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked with the Government Grade. All sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call at the Agricultural Office, or write Mr. G. B. Curran, Napanee.

14-1f

There is no regulation of the course. The crowd simply clears out of the way as the horses come along.

The jockeys ride without bridles or saddles, and each carries a whip in either hand—one for his own mount, the other to keep back any horse which may try to overtake him. We saw one of the spectators deliberately trip a horse up by putting his leg out, at grave risk to himself.

These things, however incredible as they seem to sportsmen in this country, are taken as quite a matter of course, and consequently hardly a year goes by without a fatality of some kind. All things considered, it is not likely that the "go as you please" rules of this Maltese derby are likely to commend themselves to other turf authorities.—Wide World Magazine.

Quicksilver.

The ore from which quicksilver is obtained is a brilliant red rock known as cinnabar. When of high purity it is actually vermilion in color. Cinnabar is the original source of the pigment known commercially as vermilion. It is a compound of sulphur and quicksilver, and in order to separate the latter from the sulphur the rock is roasted. Passing off in the form of a gas, the mercury is afterward condensed and flows out in a fine stream, like a continuous pencil of molten silver. Like gold and silver, mercury is occasionally found in a native or pure state. Sometimes the miner's pick penetrates a cavity that contains a cupful or more of the elusive and beautiful fluid. Miners suffer much from the poisonous effects of the quicksilver fumes. Extreme cleanliness is the best safeguard for workers in this dangerous occupation.

Doors in China.

In China doors are often round, leaf shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular. Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals 3 and 9 is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to 3 or its multiples.

The Yaws.

On the west coast of Africa the natives call the raspberry a yaw. It happens that one of the pleasing diseases that come out from that quarter of the globe is characterized by dusky red spots that appear on the body and soon grow into ulcers about the size and looks of the raspberry. So this disease is called the yaws. It is contagious and downright disagreeable. White sailors bring it back with them to their own discomfort and the disgust of those at home. Yaws prevails also in the Fiji Islands and in Samoa, but in these two places children mainly are attacked, and the natives regard the disease in the same light as civilized persons look at measles—almost a certainty to have and the sooner over with the better.

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WIN ON SOUTHERN FLANK.

Combined with the Austrians determined attacks were delivered throughout Thursday and Friday along the whole front from Dolina to the great Dniester marshes. Altogether attacks have been incessant on this front since Tuesday, but during the last two days the enemy has moved up heavy masses with a determination to force the Russian defence, regardless of losses. They failed, and the Russians Thursday night countered a highly successful movement along the left bank of the Svitza River, and along the whole front as far as the Lomnitz River. Presumably this section had been entrusted to the Austrians, for the Russian success was attended by a large capture of prisoners.

MILLION GERMANS ALONG SAN RIVER

PETROGRAD, June 1.—It is hard to imagine anything more tremendous than the battle now raging around Peremysl. The neat compact and picturesque battles of Napoleonic days were child's play compared with this latest effort of modern warfare in which the details of personal valor, skillful moves and counter-moves are submerged in the blinding and deafening clash of vast hosts. Between Jaroslav and Peremysl, General Von Mackensen has concentrated on the right bank of the San, a million men with a corresponding quantity of artillery. The quiet fields on which the peasants were peacefully plowing when I passed over them six weeks ago are now deluged by a storm of explosives such as has never been known in history. The hopeful feature in this carnage on the San is that the Russians are delaying the German advance, and more than that in counter-attacks are taking thousands of prisoners. Time, which is all important to the Germans, is slipping out of their hands. Mackensen's aim is to reach the Peremysl-Lvoff-Lemberg Railway and meeting the force which has been struggling to break thru the Russian lines southeast of Peremysl, to surround the fortress. But the southern force after a long series of unavailing attacks is now passive and the communications of Peremysl are still safe.

Six Hundred Thousand Prisoners in Russia.

PETROGRAD, May 30.—via London.—The total number of prisoners taken by Russian armies and interned in Russia up to the first of April, according to figures made public to-day in an official statement, was 10,734 officers and 605,378 men. In addition, the statement says, great numbers of Galician prisoners have been given their liberty and sent home.

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Now there is danger of Germany proclaiming the long-threatened annexation of Belgium. If this Holland very likely will take knowing that the disappearance of Belgian sovereignty would speedy aggression against Holland.

WANTS TO KEEP OUT.

An official recently returned from Holland says: "What Holland does most of all is to keep the war, but she is being pushed into participation much again will. There is a steady growth anti-German feeling throughout the try.

CANADIANS' GREAT STANCE HELPS TO SHORTEN

LONDON, May 30.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, addressed to the troops which in the second battle of Ypres, he described as one of the "most desperate fights of the war," that they had done much to shorten the war.

"You may have thought," he said, "that because you were not fighting the enemy you were not helping to shorten the war. On the contrary you have done a great deal to shorten the war. In the second battle of Ypres the Germans tried by means in their power to get possession of that unfortunate town, concentrated large forces of men and artillery, and, further than they had recourse to that most dastardly practice, hitherto unknown in civilized warfare, namely, the use of asphyxiating gases."

"You have performed the most difficult, arduous and terrible task of withstanding a stupendous bombardment by heavy artillery, producing the fiercest artillery fire ever directed against troops and you have repelled the enemy's attack with magnificence."

A Counter Irritant.

Willie-Paw, what is a counter irritant? Paw—A woman shopkeeper.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hogfish and Cod.

The hogfish, swimming down cod's throat, kills its host and eats way out.

Already Going.

"How did you begin life?" "I didn't begin it. It was here I arrived."—Exchange.

Well Posted.

Professor—Name the largest diamond. Mr. A.—The aco.—Call Pelican.

Gravity.

Gravity is a mystery of the body, vented to conceal the defects of mind.—La Rochefoucauld.

Labor Day.

Oregon was the first state to declare Labor Day a legal holiday. It was passed in 1887.

Luminous Trees.

The witch tree is so luminous on the darkest night it can be seen a mile away.

Germany's Reply to States Ignores All Protests

LEGATIONS MADE BY GERMANY IN REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

In reply to the note of President Wilson of the United States, protesting to Germany against the sinking of the Lusitania and other submarine tragedies on American shipping, the German Government makes the following allegations:

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- 5.—The United States citizens were blame for sailing on her.
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HAT PRESIDENT WILSON DEMANDED.

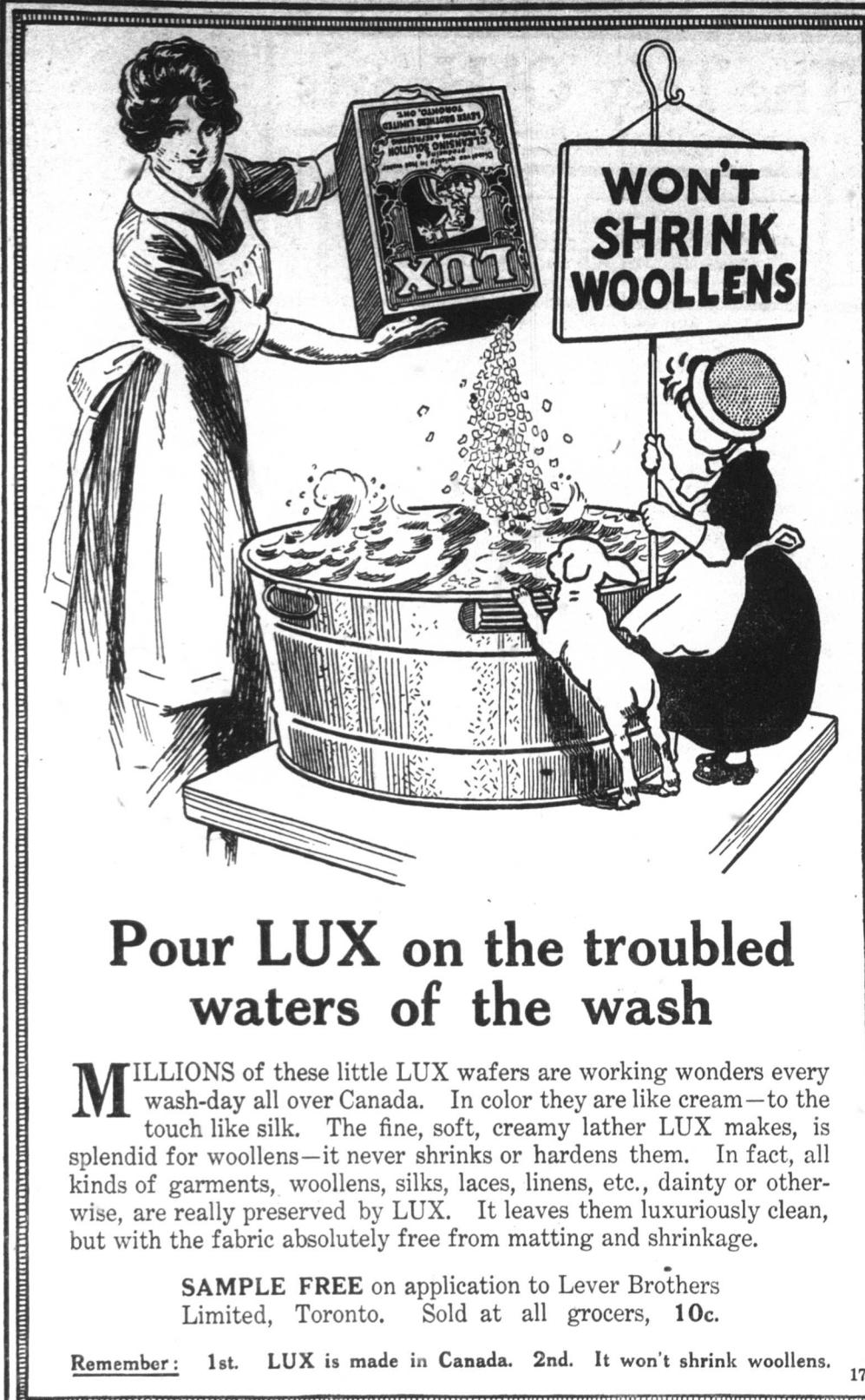
- 1.—Disavowal of acts of which the United States complains.
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It has been Holland's almost frank desire to keep out; but recently things have happened which have been most irritating. Several Dutch objects were lost on the Lusitania, this was the culminating point of a series of outrages on Dutch citizenship which Holland has been powerless to avenge. Vigorous protests concerning the Lusitania and other events brought little satisfaction from Berlin.

Now there is danger of Germany claiming the long-threatened annexation of Belgium. If this occurs, Holland very likely will take action, owing that the disappearance of



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MILLIONS of these little LUX wafers are working wonders every wash-day all over Canada. In color they are like cream—to the touch like silk. The fine, soft, creamy lather LUX makes, is splendid for woollens—it never shrinks or hardens them. In fact, all kinds of garments, woollens, silks, laces, linens, etc., dainty or otherwise, are really preserved by LUX. It leaves them luxuriously clean, but with the fabric absolutely free from matting and shrinkage.

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Remember: 1st. LUX is made in Canada. 2nd. It won't shrink woollens.

Germany's Last Reserve

Mr. Hilaire Belloc is one of the most helpful and encouraging writers upon the war and its final issue.

His knowledge of military history is great, as is his personal acquaintance with the great battlefields of Europe. His latest statement in Land and Water with regard to the

forces of the German Empire alone—exclusive of those of its ally. Upon the appearance of the third of these accessions of strength the last effort of the enemy would have been launched and no more was to follow.

"In the face of the enormous losses which Germany has been suffering, this last accession of strength would not bring the enemy to anything like the superiority which he had over the allies during the winter, but it

knows to be his last reserves and he has already begun to put them into the field.

"The measure of our success and of his failure in the next couple of weeks will be his ability or inability to get thru, no local advance, no capturing of a few places here or there, or even of positions, with which recent encounters have made us familiar, can have the least effect upon the final result.

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ANAIANS' GREAT STAND HELPS TO SHORTEN WAR

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Ypres the Germans tried by every means in their power to get possession of that unfortunate town. They concentrated large forces of troops and artillery, and, further than that, they had recourse to that mean and stardy practice, hitherto unheard of in civilized warfare, namely, the use of asphyxiating gases.

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IF HE DOES NOT BREAK THE LINE.

"No local success," he writes, "no flattening of this salient, or recapturing of that position, no slight advance due to his last accession in numbers, can benefit the enemy at all towards his immediate and only useful end, which is simply the breaking of the allied line.

"If he does not break that line he has done nothing; and if his attempt to break thru fails, then after it has failed he will be in a worse position to meet the final allied offensive than he was before. Not only will he be weaker from losses, but he will know that he has now no further reserves to put in the field during the summer.

"Now, if we admit 800,000 as the maximum figure of men which Germany can train at any moment, it was to be expected that, in the course of the war, three principal accessions of strength would be apparent in the

forces of the German Empire alone—exclusive of those of its ally. Upon the appearance of the third of these accessions of strength the last effort of the enemy would have been launched and no more was to follow.

"In the face of the enormous losses which Germany has been suffering, this last accession of strength would not bring the enemy to anything like the superiority which he had over the allies during the winter, but it would provide an immediate increase of strength available at this or that striking point; the effects of such a sudden reinforcement would be clear.

"It is evident that we are now entering this period of the third and last accession of strength to the enemy.

"He is using a very considerable proportion of his new strength in Flanders and upon other points on the western front. And that is the explanation of all the news that we have been receiving during the last few days. We may expect, first the element of surprise, then repeated attacks in close formation and losses far superior to those of the defence. The enemy cannot but play now for very high stakes, and attempt, at a great expense of men, to obtain conditions as favorable as possible upon which to conclude what he calls 'an honorable peace'—that is, a draw.

"But by the very use of this method he will, if he fails to achieve his object, find himself in a much worse position after that failure than before, for he is going to use what he

knows to be his last reserves and he has already begun to put them into the field.

"The measure of our success and of his failure in the next couple of weeks will be his ability or inability to get thru, no local advance, no capturing of a few places here or there, or even of positions with which recent encounters have made us familiar, can have the least effect upon the final result.

SUPPOSE—

"To put the matter badly, supposing the Germans were within a week in possession of the ruins of Ypres; suppose that they retook the spur of Les Espagnes suppose that these continually arriving new numbers took back the whole of the belt which the French have gained during the spring in Champagne; suppose they retook, one by one, the heights in the Vosges and reached the passes of those mountains, as they have already retaken the summit of the Hartmannswillerkopf—suppose all this. It would not bring the ultimate success of the enemy nearer by an inch unless the effect produced upon civilian opinion should give the enemy politically what he could not achieve in the field."

PROTECT YOUR CORN PATCH.—No need to worry about the crows in the corn patch if you use our crow poison, 85c per bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

The Globe

CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

"The War Summary"

Almost from the very day the great European war began in August last, the outstanding feature in Canadian journalism covering the conflict has been "The War Summary" daily on pages 1 and 2 of **THE GLOBE**. In the concise possible form the writer has given his readers a pen picture of the developments in all parts of the world. While the details of the movements along the extended frontiers have not been overlooked, the readers of **THE GLOBE** have been enabled to follow intelligently and with confidence the general outlines of the stupendous conflict. "The War Summary" of **THE GLOBE** is reproduced daily by several papers throughout the Dominion.

The Editorial Page

THE GLOBE on its editorial page has striven to place before the public in proper perspective the broad background of the titanic struggle. This series of articles has attracted the attention not only of the Canadian people, but of leading men and journals in all parts of the world. The causes leading up to the war, the elements entering into its conduct, and the results likely to follow from the cessation of hostilities have been dealt with in that bold and clear cut form characteristic of **THE GLOBE**'s editorial page.

News Service

The above features, in addition to a cable and letter service from the front unmatched in Canada, have placed **THE GLOBE** far in the lead of Canadian papers, and partly explain the phenomenal increase of 331-3 per cent. in **THE GLOBE**'s circulation during recent months.

Other Features

The sporting pages, the financial and commercial pages, the woman's pages, etc., etc., with the additional pages in Wednesday's issue devoted to "Farm and Country Life," are maintained at a high standard of excellence, a standard that has justified **THE GLOBE** in its title of Canada's National Newspaper, and has given it by many thousands the largest circulation of any morning paper in the Dominion.

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By all means take your local paper, but in the field of metropolitan newspapers **THE GLOBE** unquestionably offers you the greatest value to be had in Canada. Order it to-day, 25 cents per month—one dollar for four months—three dollars per year.

THE GLOBE, Toronto.

P.S.—According to Lord Kitchener, the big war has only begun.

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name
Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brain Bowl," "The Black Bag," etc.

Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance

Barcus mused morosely on his apprehension of trouble a-brew, simmering over the waxing fire of that strange woman's jealousy. He didn't like the prospect at all. If only Alan and Rose hadn't been so desperately in love that they couldn't keep away from one another! If only Alan had been sensible enough to outwit the woman and leave her behind when he started in pursuit of the special! If only there had not been that light engine in pursuit—as Barcus firmly believed it must be—loaded to the guards with Trine's unscrupulous hirelings!

No telling when they might catch up!

The fear of this last catastrophe worked together with his fears of Judith to render that night a sleepless one for Barcus. He spent it in a chair whence he could watch both the door to the compartment Judith had chosen for her own (formerly Marrophat's quarters) and the endless ribbons of steel that swept beneath the tracks.

But nothing happened. He napped uneasily from time to time, waking with a start of fright, but always to find nothing amiss. Ever Judith stopped behind that closed door, and ever the track behind was innocent of the glare of a pursuing headlight.

Nor did anything untoward mark the progress of the morning—unless, indeed, Judith's protracted sessions with her father behind the closed door of the drawing room were to be counted ominous.

Ever since lunch-time the girl had been closeted with her father; Barcus had been getting some well-earned and sorely-needed rest in his quarters; Alan standing his watch on the observation platform, in company with Rose; and the train booming along through an uncouth wilderness of arid mountains, barren mesas, and sun-smitten flats given over to the desolate genius of sagebrush.

Whatever had been the tenor of the communication between father and daughter, Judith eventually emerged from the drawing room in an ominous temper. Barcus, coming drowsily away from his compartment at the same time, was jarred wide awake by sight of the foreboding countenance she wore; and after a moment of doubt followed her back to the lounge at the rear of the car.

He got there in time to see her at rigid standstill, staring steadfastly at the two figures so close together on the observation platform. But on his appearance Judith shook herself together, snatched up a magazine, and plunged wrathfully into an easy chair, burying her nose between the pages of the publication with every indication of deep interest in its text.

Mr. Barcus, however, had learned the lesson of bitter experience to the effect that the outward bearing of

self with kicking its panels as if hopeful of breaking a way out. A long pause followed. He heard no sounds from within. And wearying, he wondered what the devil she was up to. Then her voice penetrated the barrier, its accents calm and not unamiable: "Mr. Barcus!"

"Hello!" he replied, startled. "What is it, Miss Judith?"

"Please let me out."

"Not much."

"Oh—please!"

Struck by the fact that she hadn't lost her temper on hearing his refusal, he hesitated. It was very true that he couldn't stay there forever, holding on to that knob.

"Will you be good if I let you out?"

"Perfectly."

"No more shenanigan?"

"I promise."

"Word of honor?"

"If my word of honor means anything to you—you have it."

"Well . . .!" he said dubiously.

In the same humor he turned and released the knob; promptly Judith opened it wide and swept out into the corridor, her mood now one of really fetching mockery.

"Thank you so much!" she laughed into his face of discomfiture; and dropping him an ironic curtsey, she turned forward and swung into the drawing room occupied by Trine.

"Wonder what she put that on for?" he speculated, with reference to the ankle-long Pullman wrapper which Judith had seen fit to don during her period of captivity. "Heaven knows it's hot enough without wearing more clothing than decency demands . . . But you never can tell about a woman . . . I bet a dollar I've made a blithering ass of myself—letting her loose at all!"

He took his doubts aft, communicating them to Alan and Rose.

And his long conference with Alan and Rose on the observation platform afforded Judith ample opportunity in which undetected to suborn the train crew to treachery.

Whether she did or not, this is what happened in the course of the next hour: the special was forced to take a siding to make way for the California Limited, east-bound; and when this had passed, the engine of the special coughed apologetically and pulled swiftly out, leaving the Pullman stalled on the siding.

From the rear of the tender the brakeman and fireman waved affecting farewells to the indignant faces of

Alan and Barcus when they showed in the front doorway.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Hand Car.

"Well!" Mr. Barcus broke a silence whose eloquence may not be translated

but I'll take no chances on your judgment being good. Hop aboard here if you're coming with us!"

Slowly the hand car stirred on its grease-hungry and complaining axles; slowly it gathered momentum and surged noisily up the track as Alan and Barcus, on opposite sides of the handlebar, alternately rose and fell back; slowly it mounted the slight grade to the bend in the track, rounded it, lost sight of the stalled Pullman on the siding and began to move more swiftly on a moderate down grade.

Behind it the thunder of an approaching train grew momentarily in volume, lending color to the theory of Mr. Barcus that what they had heard had been the whistle of a freighter rather than of the light engine. But just as Alan was about to advocate leaving the tracks and taking the hand car with them, to clear the way for the train, its rumble began to diminish, grew less and beautifully less, and was stilled.

"What do you make of that?" Alan panted across the racking bar.

"The obvious," Barcus returned. "The freight has taken the siding to wait for some other through train to pass. We'll have to look sharp and be ready to jump."

The grade became a trace more steep; the car moved with less reluctance.

"Let go," Alan advised. "It'll coast down the balance of this incline—and we'd better save our strength."

But they had barely regained their breath and mopped the streaming sweat away from their eyes when a second whistle, of a different tone, startled both back to their task.

Catching the eye of Barcus Alan nodded despairingly.

"Afraid it's all up with us now," he groaned; "that sounded precisely like the whistle of the light engine."

"Sure it did!" Barcus agreed. "It wouldn't be us if we had any better luck. The saints be praised for this grade!"

For all its age and decrepitude the hand car made a very fair pace at the urge of the two who rose and sagged again without respite on either side the handlebar; and the grade was happily long, turning and twisting like a snake through the hills.

A little grace was granted them, moreover, through the circumstance (as they afterward discovered) that the light engine had stopped at the siding long enough to couple up Trine's Pullman—thus automatically ceasing to be a light engine, and becoming a special, beyond a doubt.

Without hesitation, since the was not running at speed, she drove out to the ballast, wheeled sn about, caught the handbar at the of the box car as it passed and herself up between it and the car.

A trifle later the freight gained summit of the grade and began more smoothly.

Climbing to the top of the bo she peered keenly through the g ing, which was not yet so dense she might not discern two head

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Bilioussness. letter from Captain Swan (one of best known skippers on the Lakes) tells how to get quick from Stomach Trouble.

POX BURWELL, ONT., May 8th,

"A man has a poor chance of and enjoying life when he canno That was what was wrong with Loss of appetite and indigestion brought on by Constipation. I had trouble with these disease years. I lost a great deal of and suffered constantly. For the couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased the results that I have recomme them on many occasions to friend acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly following the diet rules and to "Fruit-a-tives" according to direct any person with Dyspepsia will benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dr at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

impishly to herself in anticipati the time and the event she was with such patience as she could ter.

The whistle of a locomotive taking the freight sounded the for her to take action on her che plan.

Rising, she glanced out of the door. A curve in the track below freight, laboring up a steep grad able her to catch a glimpse of a light, followed by a string of 11 windows, indicating a single car special, beyond a doubt.

Without hesitation, since the was not running at speed, she drove out to the ballast, wheeled sn about, caught the handbar at the of the box car as it passed and herself up between it and the car.

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followed her back to the lounge at the rear of the car.

He got there in time to see her at rigid standstill, staring steadfastly at the two figures so close together on the observation platform. But on his appearance Judith shook herself together, snatched up a magazine, and plunged wrathfully into an easy chair, burying her nose between the pages of the publication with every indication of deep interest in its text.

Mr. Barcus, however, had learned the lesson of bitter experience to the effect that the outward bearing of Miss Judith Trine was no sure index to her inward humor—unless, that is, it might be taken to indicate the direct contrary of its semblance; though even this was no reliable rule. Reminding himself of this, he therefore invented a morbid interest in another magazine—round the edge of which he kept a wary eye upon the young woman.

For all her exasperation, Judith contained herself longer than might have been expected. Her continued show of placidity, indeed, lulled Barcus into a dangerous feeling of security. Persuaded that she meant to behave, he gradually ceased to watch her as narrowly as at first, and lost himself in a morose reverie whose subject was the seemingly permanent mourning into which he had plunged his face and hands for the purposes of his masquerade—staining them a shade of ebony upon which soap and water and scrubbing had no effect whatever. And he had invented a most excruciating method of revenging himself upon the druggist who had taken advantage of his confidence and sold him the ineradicable dye—when he was roused by the sudden flight of a magazine across the car, missing his head by a bare two inches, and the bang of a chair overturned by Judith as she jumped up and flung herself furiously toward the door.

Just what had happened on the observation platform Barcus didn't know, but he could readily believe that the lovers had just indulged in some especially provoking and long-drawn-out caress.

He overhauled Judith none too soon. In another moment she would have had her sister by the throat—if her purpose had not been to throw Rose bodily overboard, as Barcus suspected. Happily, he was as quick on his feet as Judith on hers; and almost before he had grasped the situation, he had grasped her—had seized her arms and drawn them forcibly behind her back, at the same time swinging her round and endeavoring to propel her back through the doorway.

It was a man-size job. For the ensuing five minutes he had his hands full of violently resentful and superbly able-bodied young woman. Only with the greatest difficulty did he succeed in wrestling her up the aisle and to the door of her compartment, where an even more furious resistance for some additional minutes prefaced the ultimate closing of the door upon the maddened Judith. Even then he might not draw a free breath: there was no way of locking that door from the outside; and he dared not leave go the handle, lest the girl again fly out and renew the battle.

Waving aside Alan's proffer of assistance, he acidly advised that gentleman to return to his post of duty and not let his infatuation blind him to what might at any moment loom up on the track behind them, Barcus stoutly held the door against the girl's attempt to pull it open and through another period when she occupied her-

coughed apologetically and pulled swiftly out, leaving the Pullman stalled on the siding.

From the rear of the tender the brakeman and fireman waved affecting farewells to the indignant faces of

Alan and Barcus when they showed in the front doorway.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Hand Car.

"Well!" Mr. Barcus broke a silence whose eloquence may not be translated in print—"can you beat it?"

"Not with this outfit," Alan admitted gloomily.

"But—damn it!—we've got to."

"Profanity—even yours, my friend—won't make this Pullman move without an engine."

"All the same, we can't stop here like bumps on a log, waiting for that gang of thugs to sail up in the light engine and cut our blessed throats."

Mr. Law answered this unanswerable contention only with a shrug. Then, stepping out on the forward platform of the Pullman, he cast a hopeless eye over the landscape.

Raw, rugged hills hemmed in the right of way, hills whose vast flanks were covered with dense thickets of mesquite, chapparal, sagebrush and cacti, the haunt of owls and rattlesnakes and—solitude. No way of escape from that pocket in the hills other than by the railroad itself.

He lowered his gaze to the tracks and siding—and started sharply.

"Eh—what now?" Barcus inquired with interest.

"Some thoughtful body has left an old hand car over there in the ditch," Alan replied. "Maybe it isn't beyond service—"

"With me supplying the horsepower, I suppose!"

"Horse isn't the word," Alan corrected meticulously; and escaped the other's wrath by dropping down to the ballast and trotting over to the ditch, where the hand car lay.

"Looks as if it might work," he announced. "Come along and lend me a hand."

"Half a minute," Barcus answered, dodging suddenly back into the car.

When he reappeared, after some five minutes, Rose accompanied him, and Barcus was smiling as brilliantly as though nothing whatever was wrong with his world.

"Sorry to keep you waiting, old top," he explained; "but I was smitten with an inspiration. There didn't seem to be any sense in letting the amiable Judith loose upon this fair land, so I found a coil of wire in the porter's closet and wired the handle of the drawing room door fast to the bars across the aisle. It'll take her some time to get out, now, without assistance."

Ten minutes more had passed before the two grimy and perspiring gentlemen succeeded in placing the hand car upon the tracks.

"It's a swell little hand car," Barcus observed grimly: "no wonder they threw it away."

"What's the difference how it looks, as long as it will go?"

"But will it?" Barcus doubted.

Somewhere far back along the line a locomotive hooted mournfully.

"It's got to!" Alan replied, helping Rose aboard. "If we can only get out of sight before they get here—"

"Don't worry," Barcus advised: "that's a freight whistle."

"Maybe you can distinguish the whistle of a freight from that of a passenger train—I don't say you can't;

with his independent inspiration.

Stopping the hand car after it had jolted over the frogs, he jumped down, set the switch to shunt the pursuit off to the spur, and leaped back upon the car.

Hardly had they succeeded in working the hand car up round the shoulder of the next bend when the special took the switch without pause and the roar of its progress, shut off by an intervening mountain, was suddenly stilled to a murmur.

But even so, there was neither rest for the weary nor much excuse for self-congratulation; the rumble of the special was not altogether lost to hearing when the thunder of the freight replaced and drowned it out.

Of a sudden, releasing the handlebar, Alan stood up and signed to Barcus to imitate his example.

"Well—?" this last panted, when he had obeyed.

"Jump off—leave the hand car where it is—they'll have to stop to clear it off the track."

"And then?"

"I'll buy a lift from them if it takes my last dollar in the world," Alan promised. "It's our only hope. We can't keep up this heart-breaking business forever—and it can't be long before Trine and Marrophat discover their mistake!"

CHAPTER XXXV.

Caboose.

For once, in a way, it fell out precisely as Mr. Law had planned and prayed.

Constrained to pull up in order to remove the obstruction from the track, the train crew of the freight choked down its collective wrath on being presented with a sum of money. In the hopes of further largesse it lent its common ear to Alan's well-worn tale, which had so frequently proved useful in similar emergencies, of an eloping couple pursued by an unreasoningly vindictive parent; and had its hopes rewarded by the price Alan bargained to pay in exchange for exclusive use of the caboose as far as the next town.

So that it was not more than ten minutes before Rose was settled to rest in such comfort as the caboose afforded, while Alan and Barcus sat within its doorway and smoked.

Neither he nor any other aboard the freight suspected for an instant that, in the box car next forward of the caboose, a woman in man's clothing lay perdu, now and again chuckling



Judith Uncoupling the Caboose

truding from the window of the caboose, one on either side.

At a venture, she snatched off coat and waved it wildly in the air.

An arm answered the signal from one window of the pursuing locomotive.

Marrophat, of course!

She turned and peered ahead. The freight was approaching a trestle that spanned a wide and shallow gully.

So much the better!

Dropping down again between cars, she set herself to solve the problem of uncoupling the caboose.

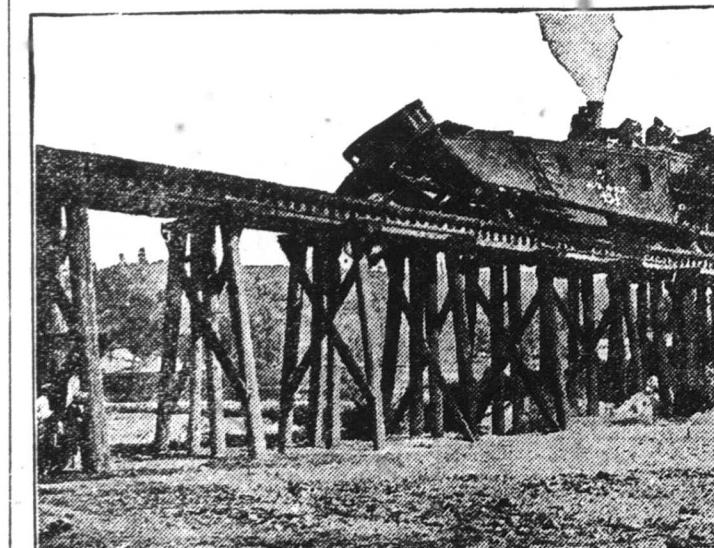
In this she was successful just the last car rolled out on the trestle.

Its own impetus carried the caboose to the middle of the trestle before it stopped.

As this happened, Alan and Barcus already warned of an emergency the slowing down of the car, and some time alive to the fact that special was again in pursuit, leaped out upon the ties and helped Rose alight.

Already the last of the freight was whisking off the trestle, its crew far unconscious of their loss.

And behind them the special, plunging forward at unabated speed,



Struck the Caboose With a Crash Like the Explosion of a Cannon.

NY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

Taking "Fruit-a-tives"
Says Capt. Swan

ife is very miserable to those who er with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Biliousness. This er from Captain Swan (one of the known skippers on the Great es) tells how to get quick relief n Stomach Trouble.

T BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913. A man has a poor chance of living enjoying life when he cannot eat. t was what was wrong with me. s of appetite and indigestion was right on by Constipation. I have trouble with these diseases for rs. I lost a great deal of flesh suffered constantly. For the last ple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with results that I have recommended on many occasions to friends and iances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By wing the diet rules and taking uit-a-tives" according to directions, person with Dyspepsia will get fit".

H. SWAN

Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers oc. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size or sent postpaid on receipt of price ruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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A curve in the track below the it, laboring up a steep grade, en-
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mbling to the top of the box car eered keenly through the gloom which was not yet so dense that night not discern two heads pro-

There was no time to execute their plan of the first desperate instant—to run along the ties to safety on the solid earth: the distance was too great; they could not possibly make it.

With common impulse the two men glanced down to the bottom of the gully, then looked at each other with eyes informed by common inspiration.

Barcus announced in a breath: "Thirty feet—not more."

Alan replied: "Can you hold the weight of the two of us for half a minute?"

Barcus shrugged: "I can try. We might as well—even if I can't."

While speaking, he was lowering himself between the ties.

"All right," he announced briefly.

With a word to Rose, Alan slipped down beside Barcus, shifted his hold to the body of the latter, and climbed down over him until he was supported solely by the grasp of his two hands on Barcus' ankles.

Instantly Rose followed him, slipping like a snake down over the two men till she in turn hung by her grasp on Alan's ankles, then released her hold and dropped the balance of the distance to the ground, a scant ten feet, landing without injury.

A thought later Alan dropped lightly to her side, staggered a trifle, recovered and dragged her out of the way.

Barcus fell with a heavy thump and went upon his back, but demonstrated his lack of injury by immediately picking himself up and joining the others in a mad scramble for safety.

Overhead the special engine, hurtling onward like some titanic bolt, struck the caboose with a crash like the explosion of a cannon. It collapsed upon itself like a thing of pasteboard.

That it had been constructed of more solid stuff was abundantly proved by the shower of timbers, splinters and broken iron that rained about the heads of the fugitives.

For all that, the gods smiled upon them for their courage: they escaped without a scratch.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Detail.

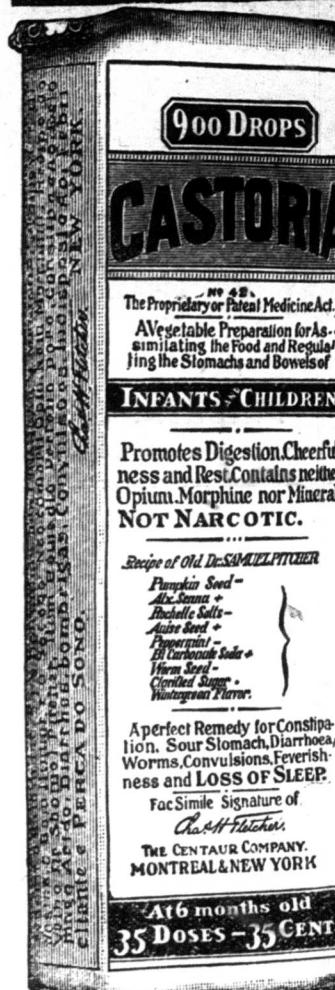
Across the plain purple shadows were sweeping, close-ranked, like some vast dark army invading the land, pouring on over the rampart of mountains in the east.

Within the rim of hills that ringed the plain like the chipped and broken flange of a titanic saucer, silence brooded and solitude held sway—dwarfing the town of Detail that occupied the approximate middle of the sagebrush waste, to proportions even less significant than might be inferred from the candor of its christening.

A platform, a siding, a water tank, a Wells Fargo office and a telegraph and ticket office, backed by three rough frame buildings; that is Detail itemized completely.

Shortly after nightfall the steel ribbons of the Santa Fe began to hum. A headlight peered suspiciously round a shoulder of the eastern range, took heart of courage to find the plain still wrapped in peace, and trudged stolidly toward Detail, the engine whose eye it was pulling after it a string of freight cars, both flat and box.

At Detail the train paused. Its crew alighted and engaged in animated argument. Detail gathered that the excitement was due to the unaccountable disappearance of the caboose; none seemed to have any notion as to how it could have broken loose; yet missing it conspicuously



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the aisle unceremoniously interrupted the conference just as the invalid was polishing off a rude but honest opinion of the intellectual caliber of one of the three named Marrophat, who figured as his right-hand man and familiar genius.

"Amen to that!" the boyish person ejaculated with candid fervor, lounging gracelessly in the doorway. "There's many a true word spoken in wrath, Mr. Marrophat. Father forgot only one thing—your masterly way with a revolver. From what I've seen of that, this day, I'll go ball that the only safe place for a man you pull a gun on is right in front of the muzzle. There's something downright uncanny in the way you can hit anything but what you aim at!"

"Judith!" exclaimed the invalid. "Where did you drop from?"

"From that freight," Judith explained carelessly, neglecting to elucidate the exact fashion of her drop. "I judged you'd be along presently, and thought I'd like to learn the news. Well—what luck?"

Her father shrugged with his one movable shoulder. Mr. Marrophat grunted indignantly. The others shuffled uneasily and looked all ways but one—at the girl in man's clothing.

"None?" Judith interpreted. "You don't mean to tell me that after I had

"Why," drawled the bandit, "nothing in particular—only your cash. Shell out, if you please—gents all and the lady, too." He ran an appreciative glance down the figure which Judith's disguise revealed rather than concealed. "If you'll pardon my takin'

notice," he amended. "Perhaps I wouldn't if the lady's clothes didn't fit her so all-fired quick!"

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, my man!" Judith counseled, without any show of fear.

At the same time her father's voice brought her to her senses.

"Judith! Be quiet. Let me deal with this gentleman. I am sure we can come to some arrangement."

"You bet your life," agreed the gentleman as the girl mutinously stepped back. "I know what I want, and you all know you got it: so the name of the said arrangement is just 'shell out'."

"One minute," the invalid interposed. "Don't misunderstand me: I guarantee you shall be amply satisfied. I give you my word—the word of Seneca Trine."

The eyes of the bandit widened. "No? Is that so? Seneca Trine, the railroad king? Sure's you're born you're him: I've seen your picture in the papers a dozen times. Well, now, it looks like I'd drawn a full



dith Uncoupling the Caboose.

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In the pause that followed, while a report was telegraphed to headquarters and instructions returned to proceed without delay, one of the trainmen spied a boyish figure lurking in the open door of an empty box car. Cunningly boarding this car from the opposite side, the trainman caught the skulker unawares and booted him valiantly into the night.

As the figure alighted and took to its heels, losing itself in the darkness, it uttered a cry of pained surprise and protest which drew a wrinkle of astonishment between the brows of the trainman.

"Sound like a woman's voice," he mused; then dismissed the suggestion as obviously absurd.

It was not . . .

Shortly after the freight train had gone on its way—before, indeed, the glimmer of its rear lights had been lost among the western hills—a second headlight appeared, in the east swept swiftly across the plain and it turned stopped at Detail.

The second bird-of-passage proved to be a locomotive drawing a single car—a Pullman.

Hardly had it run past the switch however, when the brakeman dropped down, ran quickly back to the switch and threw it open.

Promptly the train backed on to the siding.

As the Pullman jolted across the frogs the brakeman, interposing himself between it and the tender, released the coupling.

By the time that the Pullman had come to a full stop on the siding, the locomotive was swinging westward like a scared jackrabbit—though no such milk-and-watery characterization of the traitor passed the lips of any one of the three men who presently appeared on the Pullman's platform and shook impotent fists in the direction taken by the fugitive engine.

When the last of these had run temporarily out of breath and blasphemy a brief silence fell, punctuated by groans from each, and concluded by the sound of a voice calling from the interior of the car—a voice as strangely sonorous of tone as it was curiously querulous of accent.

The three men immediately ran back into the car and presented themselves with countenances variously apologetic, to one who occupied a corner of the drawing room: a man wrapped in a steamer rug and a cloud of fury.

Now when he had drained the muddy froth of profanity from his temper it left a clear and effervescent well of virulent humor: the wrath of the valetudinarian began to vent itself upon the hapless heads of the trio who stood before him.

While this was in process, the person of boyish appearance, who had been keeping religiously aloof and inconspicuous in the background of Detail ever since that unhappy affair with the trainman, stole quietly up to the rear of the stalled Pullman climbed aboard, and creeping down

where did you drop from?"

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Her father shrugged with his one movable shoulder. Mr. Marrophat grunted indignantly. The others shuffled uneasily and looked all ways but one—at the girl in man's clothing.

"None?" Judith interpreted. "You don't mean to tell me that after I had taken all that trouble—cast the caboose loose in the middle of that trestle at the risk of my life—you didn't have the nerve to go through with the business!"

"We went through with it all right," replied Marrophat defensively; "but as usual, they were too quick for us. They jumped out and dropped off the trestle before our engine hit the caboose. We smashed that to kindling wood—but they got away just in time to miss the crash. And by the time we had stopped and calmed down the engineer—well, it was dark and no way of telling which way they had run."

The girl started to speak, but merely dropped limp hands at her sides and rolled her eyes helplessly.

"We do our best," Marrophat observed. "We can't be blamed if something—somehow—always happens to tip the others off."

The girl swung to face him with blazing eyes. "Just what does that mean?" she demanded in a dangerous voice.

Marrophat lifted his shoulders. "Nothing—much," he allowed. "I am only thinking how strange it is that Mr. Law can't be caught by any sort of stratagem—when you are on the job, Miss Judith!"

The girl's hands were clenched into fists, white knuckles showing through the flesh. "You contemptible puppy!" she snapped. . . .

But on this her voice failed; for her eyes traveled past the person of Mr. Marrophat to the doorway of the drawing room and found it framing a stranger.

"Excuse me, friends," he offered in a lazy, semi-humorous drawl. "It pains me considerable to butt in on this happy family gathering, but business is business, same as usual, and I got to ask you all to please put up your hands!"

"What do you want?" the invalid demanded.

all know you got it: so the name of the said arrangement is just 'shell out'."

"One minute," the invalid interposed. "Don't misunderstand me: I guarantee you shall be amply satisfied. I give you my word—the word of Seneca Trine."

The eyes of the bandit widened. "No? Is that so? Seneca Trine, the railroad king? Sure's you're born you're him: I've seen your picture in the papers a dozen times. Well, now, it looks like I'd drawn a full house to this pair of deuces, don't it? You ought to be able to pay something handsome—"

"I'll pay you far more handsomely than you dream of if you'll do as I wish," Trine interrupted quickly. "Do me the service I wish—and name your price: whatever it is, you shall have it!"

"Nothing could be fairer'n that!" the two-gun man admitted suspiciously. "But what's the number of this here service—like you call it?"

"Listen to me." Trine bent his head forward and jabbed the air with an emphatic forefinger. "What's the life of a man worth in this neck of the woods?"

"How much you got?"

"I'll pay you ten thousand dollars for the life of the man I will name."

The eyes of the bandit narrowed. "Hold on, my friend: is that what you call my naming my own price?"

"Name it, then," said Trine.

"Give me a thousand on account," said the other, "and a paper saying you'll pay me nineteen thousand more in exchange for it and one dead man, properly identified as the one you want—signed by you—and your man's as good as dead this minute, providing he's in riding distance of this here car."

Trine waved his hand at his secretary. "Jimmy, find a thousand dollars for this gentleman. Make out the paper he indicates for the balance, and I'll sign it."

"Ain't you powerful trustful, Mr. Trine? How do you know I'll do anything more's pocket that thousand and fade delicately away?"

"My daughter and this gentleman, Mr. Marrophat, will accompany you."

"Oh, that's the way of it, is it?"

"Name?" interjected the secretary, writing busily with the top of his attache case for a desk.

(To be Continued.)

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—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, 25c. or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

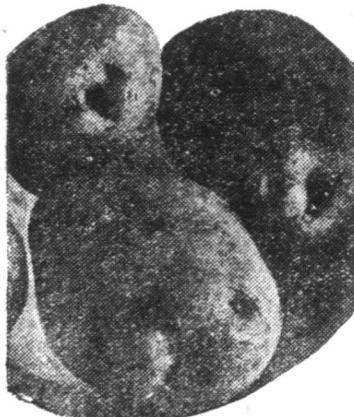
Farm and Garden

PREVENTING POTATO SCAB.

Method of Treating Large Quantities With a Minimum of Labor.

The value of treating potatoes for scab is well known, but most methods are tedious and impracticable when large quantities of seed are to be treated, writes T. M. McCall in the *Country Gentleman*. Growers cannot afford to take the time to dip potatoes in sacks for forty or more acres or even to handle the dipping solution more than once, so they seldom treat more than is needed for the seed plot.

The writer, to do away with the tediousness of treating in sacks or barrels, has devised a simple method by which one man can treat and cut enough potatoes in a day to keep a one row planter busy. An old 150 gal-



POTATOES GROWN FROM SCAB FREE SEED.

lon tank is equipped with a shoveling board across one end. Ten bushels of seed are poured in and immersed in seventy-five gallons of formalin—one pound of formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water. After two hours these are shoveled out on a draining hopper and another ten bushels are immersed. The draining board is set at an angle so as to slope down to the potato cutter. With the seed supply handy and the tanks and cutter conveniently arranged, one man can cut ten bushels in two hours and can thus treat and cut enough stock to keep one planter busy.

Many growers prefer to cut the seed in the field at the time of planting. In such a case the tank may be hauled

FARM WISDOM.

There is no reason why the farm home should not be just as attractive as the city home. In arranging farmhouse plans those that are adapted to the city can easily be changed to suit farm needs. Make your wife's workshop as attractive and convenient as any to be found anywhere.

The inside of a modern dairy barn looks very different today from the inside of a dairy barn twenty years ago. We are beginning to realize that sunshine is a necessary part of dairy sanitation. In fact, it is the principal factor.

The time is rapidly approaching when dairy products, the same as all other commodities used for food, will be paid for according to quality.

The septic tank deserves a place on every farm. It is one means of bringing city conditions to the farm home.

RUNNING AN INCUBATOR.

Cooling and Turning the Eggs Should Be Regularly Performed.

Cooling and turning the eggs in the incubator is a part of the work that must be attended to promptly, regularly, writes W. C. Thompson in the *Country Gentleman*. The mother hen turns her eggs in the nest each day and leaves them to cool at about the same time each day if she has her way about it. After the third day of the hatch the eggs should be turned regularly each morning and evening. This may be done by removing a few and gently rolling the others about in the tray. The idea is to change the position of the developing germ within the shell and keep it free from the shell. Changing the position of the eggs on the tray is also of advantage, as there may be a slight variation of temperature in different parts of the egg chamber.

The eggs should be cooled once a day. Start on the third day, when the eggs are first turned. It is necessary to cool them only the length of time that it takes to turn them. From the third day to the nineteenth day they should be cooled regularly. As the chicks develop they may be cooled longer each day until during the latter part of the hatch they may be cooled for almost an hour without any injury and with great benefit.

On the nineteenth day the chamber should be closed, to remain closed until the chicks are hatched. On the fif-

CLIMBING ROSES

Let Them Serve as Screen For Your Piazza.

USE IT AS BREAKFAST PLACE.

Open Air Breakfasts May Solve Problems of Day and Much Unutilized Veranda Space Turned to Good Account Very Easily.

Many psychologists hold that the success or failure of a day depends upon the way in which it is begun. The phrase "Be cheerful until 10 o'clock and the rest of the day will take care of itself" has become so well known that it is now generally accepted, and much of the success of the day's early hours depends upon the breakfast which marks the beginning of its activities.

In many homes where sufficient space renders it possible breakfast is served in a place wholly apart from the family dining room.

Breakfast in many American households is becoming more and more a "movable feast," for the habits and customs of many of the members of a large family render impracticable the old fashioned family breakfast, where the entire household assembled about the table. In some homes there is no longer even a formal breakfast hour, for the smooth running of the domestic machinery is greatly facilitated by serving upon individual trays the breakfasts of the various members of the family. Such an arrangement allows the work of the maids to continue without interruption.

If the family dining room be large enough to be appropriate for the serving of large dinners it is likely to be too formal and a bit lonely for breakfast for one or two persons.

If the morning repast be served in a small, somewhat intimate and exceedingly cheerful little room it will often cause a certain brightness of outlook and a cheery frame of mind, which will certainly have its effect upon the entire day.

Even in very large homes the breakfast room is likely to be planned or arranged with carefully studied simplicity to make it as different as possible



are shoveled out on a draining hopper and another ten bushels are immersed. The draining board is set at an angle so as to slope down to the potato cutter. With the seed supply handy and the tanks and cutter conveniently arranged, one man can cut ten bushels in two hours and can thus treat and cut enough stock to keep one planter busy.

Many growers prefer to cut the seed in the field at the time of planting. In such a case the tank may be hauled directly to the field and filled with the solution, one charge being enough to last a day. Care must always be exercised to prevent reinfection of seed after it is treated.

Cost of treating does not exceed 75 cents for fifty bushels of seed—less than 20 cents an acre. The cost may be less if all the treating materials are convenient.

Burning Dead Hogs.

There is a trick to the job of burning the carcasses of dead hogs, and where they have died of cholera the trick should be learned. Dig two trenches crossing each other. Make them seven inches deep. Pile the fuel at the crossing of the trenches. Lay a large iron wheel or strips of metal to hold up the carcass. Open the carcass completely, spread it open and lay it belly down on the support over the fuel. Sprinkle kerosene liberally inside the hog before putting it in place. Light the fuel. The carcass will burn fiercely, especially if the hog is fat. The trenches and the metal supports are for draft, and the dimensions of these things depend on the size of the carcass. This system is recommended by the Nebraska station.—Farm and Fireside.

Don't Overfeed the Birds.

Intensive poultry keeping involves of necessity heavy feeding, but one should constantly be on the lookout to guard against overfeeding, which puts the bird into a state of lowered vitality in which its natural powers of resistance to all forms of infectious and other diseases are reduced. The feeding of high protein concentrates, like linseed or cottonseed meal, needs to be particularly carefully watched in this respect.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Can you look at an egg and tell if it will hatch? Probably not, but you can greatly increase the hatching power of the egg by following these suggestions, which are offered by W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college:

Select eggs which do not weigh less than two ounces, rejecting all exceedingly large and abnormally shaped eggs. The unusual shaped eggs will probably hatch, but pullets raised from such eggs will probably lay abnormal eggs.

Never wash eggs before setting them. Keep the eggs in a dry place at a temperature between 55 and 65 degrees, turning them at least once every other day. An egg in which the germ has become fastened to the shell will seldom hatch. The germ spot is always in the uppermost part of the egg, and if the egg is not turned the germ will stick to the shell if evaporation takes place.

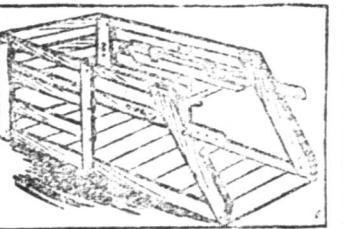
The eggs should be gathered at least twice a day unless they are to be put into the incubator immediately.

eggs are first turned. It is necessary to cool them only the length of time that it takes to turn them. From the third day to the nineteenth day they should be cooled regularly. As the chicks develop they may be cooled longer each day until during the latter part of the hatch they may be cooled for almost an hour without any injury and with great benefit.

On the nineteenth day the chamber should be closed, to remain closed until the chicks are hatched. On the fifteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth days the eggs should be sprayed with warm water to furnish sufficient moisture to aid the chicks in picking their way through the shell. If a sand tray is in the machine this spraying is unnecessary. The flame should be turned down slightly during these last two days, as an increased temperature results from the animal heat in the chicks' bodies. The chamber should be darkened if there is a glass front in the machine. This will tend to prevent the chicks from forcing their way toward the front of the machine. They are supposed to sleep for twelve hours after coming from the shell. If the chamber is light they will not do this.

Hog Breeding Crate.

The method of construction of the crate for breeding swine is shown plainly in the accompanying illustration, says National Stockman. The inner arrangement is the part hard to understand. The long pieces with the holes in them (see cut) can be raised up or let down as required by the



CRATE FOR BREEDING SWINE.

height of sow, using the gas pipe for the back end and an iron rod for the front. If the height cannot be properly estimated before the sow is driven in it can be quickly changed afterward. The shelves on each side of the sow for the fore feet of the boar can rest at the ends of gas pipe and rod.

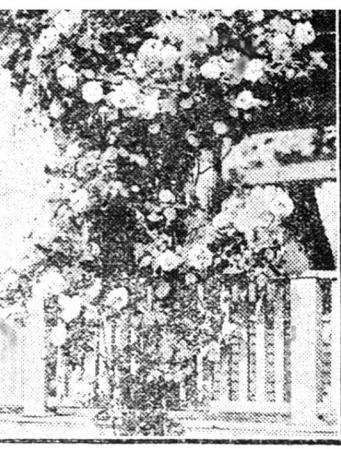
In most cases the shelf on one side can be made stationary or the other made in two parts so it can be widened or made narrow. These can rest on the rods at the ends and can be put in place in a moment after the sow is put in the box.

Care of the Brood Sow.

The quality of your spring crop of pigs will be determined by the kind of care you are now giving your brood sows. Don't keep them on dry feed. They need mighty little corn, but lots of roughage. Alfalfa or even clover hay will be relished. Mangels or other roots could not have a better use. With this kind of feed the sows will have plenty of milk and they will not eat their pigs.

Build Up the Farm.

If you are living on a poor farm—that is, if the land is poor—the chances are it is your own fault. There is some land, but not very much, that can't be improved. By keeping the right kind of stock and by building up the soil through rotating the crops you are pretty sure to improve conditions on the home acres.



S BEEN FOR PORCH.

from the dining room. It must, of course, be convenient to the pantry and not too far from the kitchen, but wherever possible it should receive the full radiance of the morning sun, and probably with this in mind many a home maker has arranged a breakfast room which is merely an inclosed loggia, whose walls are chiefly of glass and where blooming plants may flourish in the warmth and sunshine. A climbing rose vine such as is shown in the illustration would make a charming screen for such a morning room made by screening in a piazza.

The extreme simplicity appropriate for such surroundings frequently suggests the use of gray or cream as a color for the furniture and the wood-work and the use upon the walls of very simple and tasteful wall paper or fabric. The quietest of rugs should appear upon the floor and the same severe simplicity extend even to the table service. Linen, silver, glass and china of the simplest kinds are used; hardly anything more ornate than the blue and white Canton ware is popular.

The domestic and intimate atmosphere of a bright little breakfast room sometimes suggests its use for luncheon or dinner when but a few members of a household are to be present, but its chief usefulness is in the morning, when its freshness and unaffected brightness are most welcome.

To Wash Feather Pillows.

Choose a bright, windy day. Fill the washtub with hot suds and plunge the pillows (with feathers) in them. Put them through several waters, shaking them about briskly, then hang on the line in the open air. When perfectly dry shake well. They will be light and fresh and sweet. After they have been washed in this way they ought to be hung out in the warm, fresh air for a week, but they must never be put directly in the hot sun, as the heat draws the oil out of the feathers and gives them an unpleasant odor.

Like Accepting an Office.

"Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?" solemnly inquired the officiating clergyman.

"Yielding with reluctance to the earnest solicitation of my many friends, I do!" sonorously answered the Hon. Howland Hoopmore.—Puck.

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Atlanta
MONTREAL

BLACK BEDROOM

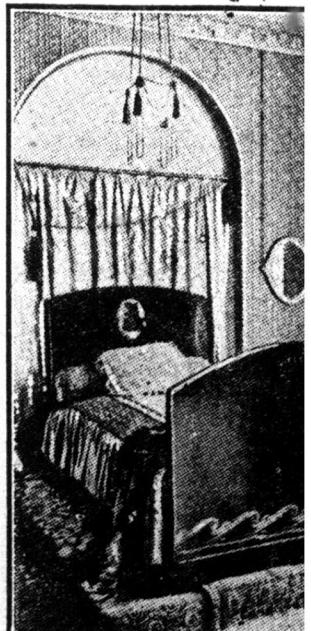
Relieved by Gray, It Is the F
England.

NEW IDEA IN MOURN

This Notion Calls For the Ebony
Boudoir, Which, However, May
Be Too Somber, but Lightened
Silver Accessories.

The war has been on long enough for European people to become somewhat hardened to its horrors and it is now, and fashionable persons are developing fads in mourning. On these fads, writes a London woman, the black bedroom.

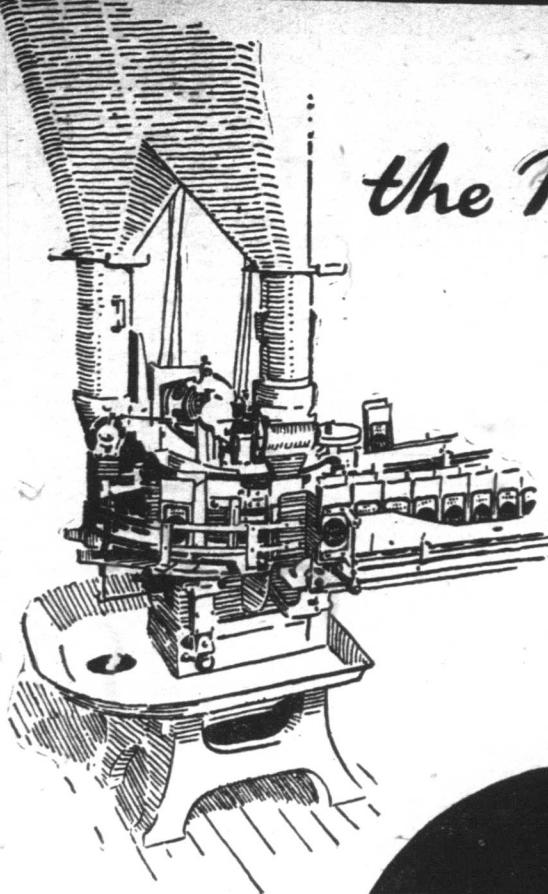
An eccentric old dowager in lost two of her relatives in the of the Marne, a third went do



BLACK EBONY BED.

the naval encounter in South Amer

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quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals
the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



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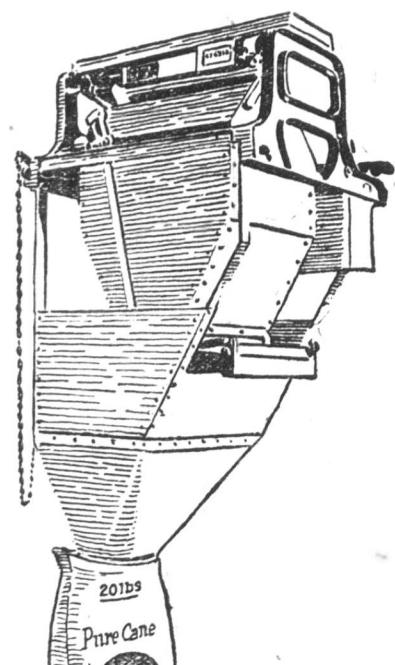
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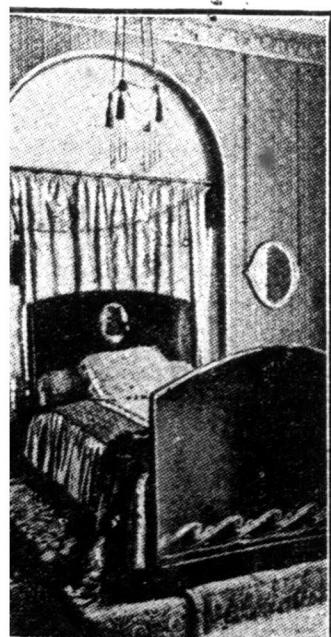
lied by Gray, It Is the Fad In England.

EW IDEA IN MOURNING.

is Notion Calls For the Ebony Hued boudoir, Which, However, May Not be Too Somber, but Lightened by silver Accessories.

The war has been on long enough for European people to become somewhat hardened to its horrors and its sorrows, and fashionable persons are even developing fads in mourning. One of these fads, writes a London woman, is a black bedroom.

An eccentric old dowager in Kent two of her relatives in the battle the Marne, a third went down in



BLACK EBONY BED.

naval encounter in South American

waters, and her favorite nephew, a young officer, died after having been wounded in the fiercest of the fighting before Ypres. Her ladyship is given to light colors and Parisian creations, and after the many deaths in her family she still went about her charities almost as though nothing had happened. One of the heroes' mothers remonstrated with her.

"You might at least put a band upon your sleeve," she said. "You were always fond of Reggie."

Mourning In Her Sleep.

"My dear," the old lady answered, shaking her mauve bonnet, "I mourn while I sleep. Come and see my bedroom."

She had effected a complete and startling change in her sleeping chamber. The floor had been recarpeted in dead black velvet, and the furniture had been replaced by ebony pieces. What upholstering there was had been done in silver gray. The walls had been covered with silver gray paper, topped by a frieze of black, a conventional pattern with gray shadings. The only ornaments left in the room were of silver; all pictures had been removed and photos of her soldiers in black frames substituted; there was an abundance of black velvet pillows on the divan and floor pillows of black.

The bed itself was the most striking piece. It was of ebony with silver trimmings. The whole looked like a magnificent bier, and the woman who could sleep in it must indeed be a courageous character. The coverlet was of black and white, and in the center the dowager's coat of arms done in thick silver. She sleeps in a black silk nightgown, and her sheets and pillow cases are black silk, her blankets black with silver striped borders and her quilts black satin.

Those who see the bedroom gasp at first; later they may take up the fad.

"What do you think of it?" the old lady asks grimly of those who are permitted to enter it. "It serves to remind me more forcibly that I shall soon join my own where battles are no more. Do you think this is less mourning than the black rags I might put upon my back?"

Certainly more. And in the opinion of some such mourning goes deeper. Black bedrooms are growing in favor, particularly in London, though with modifications. Few are brave enough

to try the bed with the mirror above it.

The black bedroom in England is not entirely a new idea. At least ten years ago a rich old woman in Sussex had a black and mauve chamber with a black and mauve bed and a full length mirror raised on the four posts of the bed, not because she was in mourning, but because she chose to be eccentric.

Excellent Nut Bread.

Two cupfuls of white flour (sifted), two cupfuls of graham or entire wheat flour (sifted if one chooses), one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, a little salt, two cupfuls of milk or water, one cupful of walnut meats (cut up fine), one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, about two tablespoonsfuls melted butter. Let raise twenty minutes. Bake about one hour in moderate oven.

Ribbon Bows.

Bows of ribbon are effective used on some of the new wide skirted frocks of satin and silk. One that is pretty has little square bows of satin reaching from throat to hem. They are distinctly in keeping with the wide skirt.

Food and the Human Body.

The chemical composition of the human body and of the food we take is quite similar. About twenty elements are found chiefly, with a trace of others. Oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus and sulphur are the chief. Sixty per cent of our bodies is water, and probably a like percentage exists in our food. Mineral matter exists in our food and in our bodies to about 6 per cent weight—"Eating to Live."

Collars.

It seems that bluff King Henry VIII. was the first person who wore a collar in any way resembling those of the present day. An old historian writes of the monarch as the first English king that wore a band around his neck and that very plain and an inch or two in depth.

Boxwood.

One of the most expensive woods used regularly in an established industry in the United States is boxwood, the favorite material for wood engraving. It has been quoted at 4 cents a cubic inch and about \$1,800 by the thousand board feet.

All the world's a stage, and nearly all of us are getting the hook.

Life Doesn't Wait For You.

It is one of the provoking, but interesting things about life that it will never stop a moment for admiration. No sooner do you pause to enjoy it, or philosophize over it, or poetize about it, than it is up and away, and the next time you glance around it is vanishing over the hill—with the wind in its garments and the sun in its hair. If you do not go on with life it will go on without you.—American Magazine

Already Taken.

"I wouldn't marry the best man on earth," said Belle scornfully to her dearest friend.

"I guess you wouldn't," said Claire happily. "He has promised me that he'll never marry again, even if he should die."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Looked the Part.

There is one Brookfield story that I have always liked very much. I have not seen it in print. Brookfield was once stopped in the Strand by an angry person, who said:

"I am told that in the Green Room Club the other night you spoke of me as a — scoundrel. Is that true?"

"Well," replied Brookfield, "I don't know who you are, but you certainly look it."—London Sketch.

Enemies to Peace.

Five great enemies to peace inhabit with us—viz., avarice, ambition, envy, anger and pride. If those enemies were to be banished we should infallibly enjoy perpetual peace.—Petrarch.

WHOOPING COUGH

SPASMODIC GROUP ASTHMA COUGHS

BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

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Est. 1879
A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

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NEW BARBER SHOP LOUCKS BROS.

Corner Dundas and East Streets,
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Call and see us. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hair Cut 15c. Neck Shave Free

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

USE VANLUVEN'S COAL.

Because it is economical and burns satisfactorily under all weather conditions, is easily regulated to minimum or maximum heat.

Notice.

At H. W. Kelly Grocery you can get everything fresh and clean. Purify flour \$1.00 per cwt. Good size Naval Oranges 25c a doz. 6 bars of Comfort or Surprise soap or Drugman's soap for 25c. Good family soap 10 bars for 25c. Campbell's soap 2 tins for 25c. 15 lbs Brown sugar \$1.00. Best 25c green tea in town. Highest price paid for eggs. Phone 66. Campbell House Corner. 21-b

Detroit vapor oil stoves work like gas. Lights instantly. All the advantages of gas range found in the Detroit oil stove. BOYLE & SON.



NEW SUITS

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New Serges, New Worsteds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

to this week.

Mr. Hugh Saul has opened a butcher shop in the premises on John Street, two doors north of The Express printing Office.

Among the list of Canadian casualties in France is the name of Pte. J. G. Pollard, who is reported wounded. Pte. Pollard was previously reported missing.

Fred Blair was down from Toronto to see his friends. He got too much booze and ended his visit at the lock-up. He was given eight days to sober up.

In spite of the unfavorable conditions, two good congregations greeted the Rev. George Nickle of Bay Circuit in Grace church last Sunday. He delivered two helpful and profitable sermons.

Mr. Ham Loucks went to Kingston General Hospital on Monday, threatened with lock-jaw. Some days ago he cut his thumb and the injury threatened to cause lock-jaw. He is improving nicely at present.

The lecture given by Mr. W. S. Herrington last Friday evening, for the Township of Sheffield Branch of the Red Cross Society, was largely attended and very much appreciated. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity and some had to be turned away. Mr. Herrington was as usual, entertaining but serious, tense, earnest. Mr. Leo Flynn acted as chairman, and musical items by Misses Laura Fitzgerald, Blanche Hunter, Vera Armstrong and Edna Wagar, and a recitation by Frances Ward added to the interest of the program.

BEE DEMONSTRATIONS.

Two Bee Demonstrations will be held this year, as follows. On Tuesday, June 8th, at the apiary of Mrs. R. D. Sexsmith, 2 miles west of Selby; On Wednesday, June 9th at the apiary of W. S. Fenwick, Main Street, Enterprise. Both meetings start at 1:30 p.m. A capable demonstrator will be present to show how to detect and treat for European Foul Brood, which has killed half the bees in this country the last two years. All the Bee Keepers are invited to attend prepared to ask questions. Bee Keepers wishing to order Italian Queens must be members of the County Branch of The Ontario Bee Keepers Association, Mr. G. B. Curran, Secretary-Treasurer. The membership fee is \$1.00, and members can order queens at prices ranging from 60c to \$1.00 depending on time of delivery.

Baseball notes.

The third schedule game of the senior league will be played at the park Monday night, at 6 p.m. sharp.

The town team has won two straight victories, but they had to hustle to win Monday night's game.

Monday night is Ladies night and every lady should come and bring her sweetheart. The clubs are looking for a bumper crowd. Be a fan!

The N.C.I. is strengthening their team and Mgr. Soby say he will surprise the fans by beating the town team Monday night.

The N.C.I. is not really the school but players picked from both school and town. Mgr. Soby is endeavoring to give the fans perfect ball, and will have his team in trim for Monday night.

A silver collection is taken while the game is in progress to pay expenses. Those not able to donate are made welcome. Come along to the park Monday at 6 p.m. and watch Town vs N.C.I. battle in the third game of the series.

The batteries for Monday night are N. C. I. Carter and Soby, Town, Wilson and Vanalstine.

R. J. Wales sells Lantic Sugar. Try it.

pired term.

GRACE CHURCH.

"In what do men stand," is the subject of an address to be delivered in Grace Methodist Church on Sunday evening next, by Mr. O. S. Reddick, late of Cleveland, Ohio. He was formerly associated with the Epworth Memorial Methodist Church in that city, one of the largest Methodist Churches in America, in which Church he took a very active part. The service Sunday evening will partake of the nature of a platform meeting, and promises to be one of special interest. There will be special music by choir. In the morning the Rev. J. R. Hall B.A., of Toronto, will preach.

Blauds improved Iron Pills, 2 ounces for 25c, at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading drug store.

Women's Institutes.

The regular yearly meetings of the various branches of the Women's Institutes of Lennox and Addington will hold meetings as follows: Monday, June 7th, 2 o'clock, North Fredericksburg town hall; evening special meeting at Switzerville church to organize a Women's Institute, Tuesday, June 8th, Keech's hall, Enterprise, at 8 p.m.; Wednesday, June 9th, Adolphustown hall at 2 p.m.; Thursday, June 10th Methodist church, Conway, at 2 p.m.; Saturday, June 12th at Collins Bay. Special meeting—The meeting to be held at Switzerville church at 8 o'clock Monday evening, is a special meeting called to organize a Women's Institute for the ladies of the Switzerville, Violet, Palace Road and neighborhood with Newburgh and Camden East. The meeting will be free and all ladies are invited to attend and hear from Miss B. Gilholm, of Bright, of the work that is being done over Ontario by Women's Institutes.

The Cement Company in Court.

Supreme Court, Appellate Division before Sir Wm. Meredith, C.J., McGie Garrow, MacLennan and Hodgins, J.J. Fitzgerald vs. Canada Cement Co. Appeal by defendants from judgment of Sir Glenholme Falconbridge in case tried at Belleville and argued at Toronto by which the plaintiff was declared to have right of way across the marl lands of defendants from his farm Lot 32, Con. 2 Hungerford, to Dry Lake for watering cattle, etc., also for \$1500 damages against defendants for their wrongful interference with the right of way and with a right of a reference to defendants to enable them to show that they could give another right of way in reduction of damages and with right to plaintiff to show and recover damages greater than the said \$1500 and for costs. In the argument for the appeal it was contended for defendant that plaintiff had not suffered any damages resulting from any wrongful act of defendants but that what defendants had done, they had a right to do. Also that at most the deed only reserved plaintiff a general right to pass over the marl land and subject to the defendants' right to work and remove the marl, and that if plaintiff could interfere with the marl in the way contended, it would injure the value of the whole marl bed. It was also contended that if plaintiff was entitled to damages at all, the damages awarded were grossly excessive. Mr. Mikel opposed the appeal and cited a number of authorities in support of plaintiff's judgment. S. Johnston, K.C., of Thompson, Tiley & Johnston for defendants. W. C. Mikel, K.C., for the plaintiff.

The W.C.T.U. held its annual meeting at the public library, May 21, 1915, and the yearly report shows steady increase in finances and membership. The treasurer's report showed a total receipt of \$226.30. The Society expended for Red Cross work \$ 21 For Y.M.C.A. work among soldiers 40 For Missionary 10 For County work 1 For Affiliation fees 24

And after paying all the expense connection with the Society we have a balance on hand of \$77.97. The rummage sale last November netted \$64.12, it was decided to hold other sale this fall. The officers elected at the annual meeting were as follows:—President, Mrs. S. Gibbs; 1st Vice, Mrs. M. S. Madole; 2nd Vice, Mrs. Jas. McMurrin; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. Rockwell; Recording secretary, Mrs. N. B. Miller; Sharp; treasurer, Mrs. N. Fello; local treasurer, Mrs. Geo. Gibbard.

Never has the W.C.T.U. of Napanee felt the urgency of the work more or felt more inspired to carry the work to a successful issue.

by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLIN

Does This Interest You?

Ottawa, May 26th, 1915

Dear Sir:—The season is drawing near when an increasingly large number of bad and inferior eggs reach larger markets or are offered for locally and it occurs to me that your readers may be interested in the formation given out by this Branch relative to the practice of candling eggs. I am enclosing, therefore, pamphlet (pamphlet No. 3, fourth division, revised edition) entitled "Candling of Eggs," a copy which shall be pleased to furnish free to all of your subscribers together with the candling appliances described therein. The latter may be utilized either for commercial purposes or domestic use.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BRIGHT,
Live Stock Commissioner.

There may be other good Glycine Soaps on the market but nothing as good as our "Harmony Boston" Glycerine Soap. 2 full pound cakes for 25c, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Factory to Face, Optical Sale

At Paul's Book Store, Napanee Monday, June 7th, where regular \$3.50 (guaranteed gold-filled) rim spectacles and eye-glasses will be for \$1.00. We do not advertise these glasses at this extraordinary low price as an inducement to have you come to us for your glasses and then flim-flam much higher price, for this is a genuine sale of glasses. We do as you advertise, we give you a warrant gold-filled frame with best quality spherical lenses for \$1.00. If you think you need glasses, don't hesitate to come to us for a free examination of your eyes, as we have arrangements with Messrs. Hughson and Baker Toronto, eye-sight specialists of experience in prescribing and fitting glasses to conduct this sale. Low prices for double vision and special ground lenses, difficult cases solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Notice We intend having these special visit this store regularly.

House and Barn Paints, Best quality at Hooper's—The Medical Hall.

Annual Meeting.

The W.C.T.U. held its annual meeting at the public library, May 21, 1915, and the yearly report shows steady increase in finances and membership. The treasurer's report showed a total receipt of \$226.30.

The Society expended for Red

Cross work \$ 21
For Y.M.C.A. work among soldiers 40

For Missionary 10

For County work 1

For Affiliation fees 24

And after paying all the expense connection with the Society we have a balance on hand of \$77.97. The rummage sale last November netted \$64.12, it was decided to hold other sale this fall. The officers elected at the annual meeting were as follows:—President, Mrs. S. Gibbs; 1st Vice, Mrs. M. S. Madole; 2nd Vice, Mrs. Jas. McMurrin; Corresponding secretary, Mrs. N. Rockwell; Recording secretary, Mrs. N. B. Miller; Sharp; treasurer, Mrs. N. Fello; local treasurer, Mrs. Geo. Gibbard.

Never has the W.C.T.U. of Napanee felt the urgency of the work more or felt more inspired to carry the work to a successful issue.

R. J. Wales sells Lantic Sugar. Try it.

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

1.30—Rev. A. Acton, M.A., Intricator, will preach on "The Great Sacrifice."

A Communion will be served the numbers are urged to be present. Miss M. M. Barton will sing the organ.

1.45—Sunday School and Bible classes.

00—Mr. Acton will preach. Subject, "Love to God, the First Law of Life."

them, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled." Solo by Miss M. McConnachie.

thday Party.
The ladies of Trinity church invite to their Birthday Party to be held in Trinity church hall on Friday, June 6, at 8 p.m. A good programme will be rendered and ice cream and cake will be served. Admission 25¢ to those not holding birthday envelopes. Everybody welcome. 26-b

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
services at S. Mary Magdalene church :

unday, June 6th.
30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

2.00—Sunday School.
p.m.—Evening Prayer.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Intercession service.

Hogs Wanted.

ers. Hambly & Hall will ship hogs on Tuesday, June 8th, 1915. I pay highest market price, but not accept any hogs weighing over 150 lbs. All hogs must be in one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLY.

This Interest You?

Ottawa, May 28th, 1915.
Dear Sir :—The season is drawing on when an increasingly large number of bad and inferior eggs reach the general markets or are offered for sale and it occurs to me that your readers may be interested in the information given out by this Branch

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

Conference Sunday.

In the absence of the pastor at conference, Rev. J. A. Miller, superintendent Immigration of the Presbyterian Church, will preach in the morning, and Rev. J. R. Hall, Presbyterian Minister, in the evening.

9.45—Monthly Fellowship Meeting.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. M. Parrott and Mrs. McCoy spent last week with friends in Sydenham.

Mr. J. E. Robinson is attending conference in Oshawa.

Mrs. Jas. G. Clark, Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Joy.

Miss Gandier, Newburgh, spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Thompson.

Mr. W. D. Hunter was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mrs. Rev. Samuel Sellery, left on Monday for Kingston to be with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Taylor, Johnston Street, during Conference Session.

Mr. Jas. Gordon is representing St. Andrews Presbyterian Church at the General Assembly which meets in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine is spending a couple of weeks visiting her daughters, Mrs. John Coulter, Watertown, N. Y. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Will Preston, of Pueblo, Colo., is visiting his father, D. H. Preston, K.C.

Mrs. Fred Elliot, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. Peter Abrams is attending Grand Lodge, L.O.L., in Hamilton.

Mr. Percy Vrooman is home from Brockville for the holidays.

Mr. Alex. Henry, Toronto, was in town for a few days this week.

Mr. Harry Steacy is home from his trip to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner attended the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Norris Brisco, New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. H. V. Fralick spent a few days last week visiting Mrs. W. H. Neilson, Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foster have moved to the residence in the rear of the Lennox Hotel.

Mr. John Lowry left on Monday to spend a few weeks in Denbigh, for his health.

Miss Gertrude E. Metzler left on Monday to resume her studies in Albert College, Belleville. Miss Metzler spent last week with her parents.

Mrs. McFarlane Wilson, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Mrs. N. Vandervoort, of Watertown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Masters, Bridge Street.

Mr. John Hawtson formerly of Empy Hill, and late of Winnipeg spent Sunday visiting friends in town. He is a corporal in the 43rd Cameron Highlanders, and is on his way to the front.

Home Nursing Lecture.

An extra lecture on bandaging will be given Monday evening, June 7th, in the Town Hall.

Paint! Paint!

The place to buy paint is where good paint is kept. Try Moore's paint at BOYLE & SON'S

Garden Party

A garden party will be held by the knitting committee of the Red Cross Society, at the residence of W. S. Herrington, Esq., Piety Hill, on Friday evening, June 11th, from 7 to 10 o'clock. The admission will be a donation for Queen's Stationary Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Herrington extend a cordial invitation to every one interested in this worthy cause. There will be numerous attractions to entertain every one, both young and old. Following is a list of the Hospital requirements:—

Sheets 63x108 and 54x72.

Pillow cases 18x36.

Towels 18x36 linen huck.

Towels 18x36 diaper cloth.

Dish towels, dish cloths, wash cloths, factory cotton for night shirts and bandages. Old linen and cotton.

Carnations 35 cents a dozen Saturday, at Hooper's.

IN MEMORIAN.

Almon Brown, eldest son of the late Abner Brown, a highly respected and well known resident of North Fredricksburgh, passed peacefully away at his residence, May 31st, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock. Over three years ago he suffered a paralytic stroke; during the time that intervened he had been a great sufferer. Mr. Brown was born at Philipsville, Leeds county, in Dec. 21st, 1852, his early years were spent there. He moved to Lennox County with his father and family in the year 1871 and resided on the homestead till the time of his death. He was married to Martha Jane Vanalstine, June 21st, 1892. He was a good business man, an enterprising and successful farmer, in politics a Liberal, and a strong temperance man; in religion a consistent member of Grace Methodist Church, and also Adult Bible Class, when in health his pew was seldom vacant. He was converted to God under the ministry of the late Stephen Card. He was always ready to do for others, even to the detriment of his own health.

His life is worthy of imitation; while our hearts are saddened, let us each try to follow the example of the loved one, who now rests quietly in the arms of his Saviour. He realized that his end was near but was conscious to the last and bid his dear ones good-bye telling them he expected to meet them in the better land. He leaves to mourn his loss a faithful and devoted wife and two sons Ross and Rae, at home also one brother and three sisters. The sisters are Mrs. C. W. Garrison of Monetville, Miss Ada and Mrs. Wm. Vanalstine who reside in town; the brother Alvin, is a farmer of north Fredricksburgh. The funeral took place from the homestead on June 1st, at 2 o'clock, and was conducted by his pastor Rev. Chas. E. Cragg.

Mrs. Moore, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. Moore, passed away on Thursday afternoon after a lengthy illness from cancer. Deceased was a highly respected and well known resident, and her many friends extend their sympathy to the bereaved husband and family. Besides her husband she leaves four sons, Charles, in Watertown, Will in

Minerva Pure Paints,

Alabastine, Muresco, Wallpaper.

St. Lawrence Marine Engines.

McCormack Repairs.

Gurney-Oxford Oil Stoves

AT THE

Gurney-Oxford Store

J. G. FENNELL.

Your Groceries

The health of your family should be conserved. Do not buy anything not strictly First-Class. Your Groceries especially should receive your careful consideration.

We Guarantee all our Stock to be Fresh and Good.

Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Cured Meats.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215

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45-tf

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The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

New

Meat Market

